INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

INSURANCE
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VOL. XXIV NO. 139 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JUNE, 11, 1936 PRICE: ONE ANNA

NAZIS OUT TO REGAIN LOST COLONIES

First Premier For India Next Year

SIMLA PLANS TO SPEED UP FEDERATION

Problem Of "Samjaoing" Princes Still Remains

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

SIMLA, June 10.

One favourite question which one hears at the moment everywhere is—when will Federation come?

The Reforms Office is feverishly at work, but all its labours may not succeed in hurrying up the Princes.

It is expected that the draft Instrument of Accession may reach India before the end of the month, as soon as the consultations now in progress in London are completed. Then will begin the tedious process of negotiations with individual States for reservations and so on.

There seems to be a feeling that unless special measures are adopted to expedite the process, these negotiations may go on interminably delaying the advent of Federation.

It is generally recognised that the transitional period between Provincial Autonomy and Federation will be a difficult period for the Central Government. It is undoubtedly necessary in the interests of all concerned, that this intermediate period should be shortened to the barest minimum. If it is unduly prolonged, it may not only hamper the normal growth of Provincial Autonomy even under the present constitution, but reduce the Central Government itself to an anomaly.

SIMLA OPTIMISTS.

It is however stated that so far as the Government of India are concerned, they are doing everything possible to speed up the procedure. Every condition laid down for the advent of Federation has been or will shortly be fulfilled—the Reserve Bank, Federal Court, Statutory Railway Authority, budgetary equilibrium and one may even say, the willingness of a sufficient number of Princes to join the Federation. The only thing that remains to be done is the formality of concluding treaties of accession with the various States. This can be finished within six months or may even drag on for two years. At any rate, optimists are not wanting to assure us that the Federation will be within approachable sight before the end of next year, and that quite possibly, His Majesty when he comes to India for the Coronation Durbar may be able to instal in office the first Prime Minister of the Federation.

SAPRU IN SIMLA.

A notable visitor to Simla is Sir T. B. Sapru who arrived here on 7th instant and is expected to stay here for at least two weeks. It is too early to say whether any political results will follow from this visit, though various rumours are current in the air; but it may be presumed that in his interviews with the Viceroy the unemployment problem will occupy a large place. Sir T. B. Sapru is known to hold strong and definite views on the subject. If as a result of his consultations with the Viceroy, the Government are able to initiate a vigorous campaign to relieve the distress of unemployment, it would indeed be something gained.

In the meantime considerable interest has been aroused by the Punjab Government's scheme to make farmers of graduates. This is not the first time that attempts have been made to sing the slogan of 'Back to the Land' to the educated unemployed. They have so far failed, not because scientific farming has no potentialities or fails to attract the educated, but merely because previous schemes failed to take note of the psychological factor.

The 'Fuhrer' Follows The 'Duce'

EXPANSION CAMPAIGN

Italian Success Gives New Hope To Nazis

GOEBBEL MACHINE SET IN MOTION

BERLIN: June 10.

The New Reich Colonial Association, which will be given a semi-official character, will conduct a vigorous campaign for return of colonies under the guidance of General von Epp in conjunction with the Propaganda Minister, Dr. Goebbels.

Italy's success is acclaimed and has strengthened confidence in Germany that the time is coming when the German Flag will again fly over her colonial possessions.—Reuter.

'IL DUCE' TO VISIT ABYSSINIA

Graziani's Promise At Ceremonial Function At Addis Ababa

ROME, June 10.

Clad in traditional native robe Ras Hailu Abuna (Archbishop) of Kirillos, fifty Abyssinian Chiefs, notables and bishops participated in the solemn submission ceremony held at Addis Ababa by order of Marshal Graziani.

The Rases gave the Fascist salute every time the name of the King or the Duce was mentioned.

Ras Hailu in the name of the Assembled notables read the act of submission declaring that they recognised no authority but the King of Italy as Emperor of Ephiopia, Marshal Graziani promised that religious beliefs would be respected.

Private reports which do not appear in the official account issued in Rome state that Marshal Graziani promised that Sgr. Mussolini would soon visit Abyssinia. —Reuter.

CALCUTTA TO HONOUR BOMBAY MAYOR

CALCUTTA, June 10.

At to-day's meeting, the Calcutta Corporation has decided to accord a reception to the Mayor of Bombay on the occasion of his visit to Calcutta, on Sunday next or any subsequent day as might be convenient, and sanctioned an expenditure up to Rs. 500 for this purpose.

The Corporation has also appointed a special committee to suggest schemes for perpetuating the memory of the late King George V and submit a report suggesting steps to raise suitable funds for the same.—United Press.

MUSLIM LEAGUE COMMITTEE

Preparation Of Election Manifesto

LAHORE: June 10.

The Muslim League Parliamentary Board further discussed the election manifesto to-day, and appointed a Sub-Committee consisting of about a dozen prominent members of the League.

The Sub-Committee met for four hours this afternoon, and will submit its report to the general meeting of the Board to-morrow.—United Press.

Duke Of Gloucester Visits Negus

LONDON, June 10.

The Duke of Gloucester paid a private visit in his personal capacity to Haile Selassie to-night, thus renewing the acquaintance formed when he represented King George at the Emperor's Coronation at Addis Ababa some years ago.—Reuter.

LONDON, June 10.

At Hurlingham in Westchester Cup, America beat England by ten goals to nine.—Reuter.

Rev. Loknath, an Italian Buddhist monk, who has founded the World (Loknath) Buddhist Mission, sailed for Ceylon by s. s. "Conte Verde" on Wednesday afternoon. His Italian name is Salvatore. Rev. Loknath interviewed Dr. Ambedkar in Bombay inviting him to embrace Buddhism, and hopes that the Doctor and his followers will do so. Rev. Loknath will proceed from Ceylon to Burma and America on his mission. Photo shows him (right) with one of his disciples.

NO CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS

Attorney-General Not To Take Further Action On Budget Leakage

THOMAS TO EXPLAIN IN COMMONS

LONDON: June 10.

The Attorney-General informed the House of Commons of his decision not to institute criminal proceedings under the Official Secrets Act against any one affected by the Budget Leakage Tribunal's report.

In the first place, he had considered what evidence would be available in a criminal trial. This involved questions of some difficulty as regards admissibility. There could not be an offence under the Official Secrets Act of receiving information, unless the offence of unauthorised communication was proved. Unauthorised communication must be deliberate. If there were any doubt whether the disclosure was deliberate or inadvertent, the accused would be entitled to an acquittal.

He also suggested that it would be foreign to British methods that evidence from those whose conduct was questioned and which was obtained by compulsory powers should be made the basis of a subsequent criminal charge.

Another difficulty would be the impossibility of finding a jury not familiar with the findings of the Tribunal, and much of the evidence before it.

Mr. Baldwin announced that both Mr. Thomas and Sir Alfred Butt wished to make personal statements at the end of the question hour to-morrow, and the debate on leakage would follow.

MOVE FOR FULL RANGE DEBATE

Resignation Of Thomas Likely

LONDON, June 10.

In the House of Commons Mr. Baldwin announced that in order to secure full range for the debate on budget disclosures to-morrow, the motion would be "that the report of the Tribunal appointed under the Tribunal of Inquiry (evidence) act 1921 be now considered."

Mayor Attlee will move addendum "and in view of the definite findings of the Tribunal and disclosures of gambling practices in the city of London, this House calls upon the Government to take appropriate action."

The addendum will be moved after Mr. Thomas and Sir Alfred Butt have made personal statements to the house. It is expected in Parliamentary circles that Mr. Thomas after his personal statement will announce his resignation from Parliament, and, if he does so, Sir A. Butt will follow suit.

KAMALA NEHRU MEMORIAL

Mahatma Expects To Raise Suitable Fund

MADRAS, June 10.

It is learnt that Mahatma Gandhi expects to raise a suitable fund for Kamala Nehru Memorial towards which donations are coming in every day.

Lady Raman (wife of Sir C. V. Raman) is enthusiastically working to secure a provincial contribution of Rs. 5,000 which Mahatmaji expects.—United Press.

NAVAL STRIKE AT TRINCOMALEE

Interpellations In House Of Commons

LONDON, June 10.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Ormsby-Gore announced that he had just received a report of the electoral disturbances in Ceylon, but as a number of cases arising out of the election and disturbances were still sub-judge, consideration of its publication must be deferred, until the cases had been tried.

Mr. Maxton inquired whether the Colonial Secretary had received a report of the strike at the naval station at Trincomalee, and what the grievances were and asked whether any steps had been taken to remedy the grievances.

Mr. Ormsby-Gore replied that no report had been received yet, but he promised to communicate with Mr. Maxton when it arrived.

Mr. Maxton expressed surprise that the report was not yet available. He remarked that men were engaged on work for the Government and suggested that the British people were entitled to have information as regards their working conditions.

Mr. Ormsby-Gore said he understood that before the Governor reported, he wanted to have detailed investigation.—Reuter.

"Vizzy" Not To Blame: It's All Bad Luck

BRITTAIN-JONES TO RESCUE OF SKIPPER

Bannerjee Scatters Durham Wkts: Captures 4 For 0

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LONDON: June 10.

Following the reports from Bombay (not from Reuter) that Indians are clamouring for the replacement of Vizianagram as Captain by Naidu or Wazir Ali, Mr. Brittain Jones interviewed by Reuter said:

IT'S ALL BAD LUCK.

"Vizianagram has justified his selection as Captain. I am sure, I speak for the team in saying that. Criticism from Bombay is not worthy of consideration. No one in India would consider such criticism to be representative of Indian opinion.

"We have had a run of bad luck and defeats, not because the Captain is inefficient or because the side is bad. We have been unfortunate with casualties and with regard to the weather. Bowling is all right, but we did not get sufficient runs in order to win games because most of those injured are batsmen. The team is doing its best under the circumstances.

POOR SPORTSMANSHIP.

"It is hardly fair to be ridiculed behind our backs by our own countrymen. It is poor sportsmanship to send a team to England with confidence and good wishes, and then to run them down, when they lose a few games."

The Maharajkumar of Vizianagram made no comment.—Reuter.

INDIA SCORES 174 AGAINST DURHAM

Home Team's Poor Show In Two-day's Match

LONDON, June 10.

The Indian Touring Team began a two-day match against Durham. Batting first, the Indians were all out for 174 runs (Wazir Ali 33 Jai 46 at the close of the play. Durham had made 95 for 7 wickets.

DETAILS OF PLAY.

Early morning, the rain delayed the start by half an hour. But the wicket was unaffected.

Wazir Ali and Merchant opened the innings. But Merchant was caught mid-on at forty. He hit no less than 6 fours in his score of 27.

Amarnath again failed to strike form and was bowled at 53.

Jai joined Wazir Ali.

WAZIR ALI OUT.

After lunchp the attendance numbered three thousand. Wazir Ali and Jai sent up 100 in 115 minutes.

At 107, Wazir Ali was out l-b-w. after scoring 33, including two fours, in 125 minutes.

Palia was out one run later, and Jai was the fifth batsman to go at 128, after scoring 46 in 70 minutes.

Bannerjee contributed a useful 23, but Vizianagram and Hindlekar were quickly out.

INDIANS—1st Innings.	
Wazir Ali, l.b.w. (N) b Carr ..	33
Merchant c Hickman, b Gibbon	27
Amarnath b Close	11
Jai l.b.w. b Carr	46
Palia l.b.w. b Ellis	1
Bannerjee c Ellis b Close	23
Vizianagram c Austin, b Close	5
Ramaswami b Ellis	15
Hindlekar b Howell	1
Gopalan b Howell	0
Elahi (not) out	0
Extras	12
Total	174

BOWLING ANALYSIS

Howell 2 for 36; Ellis 2 for 33; Gibbon 1 for 10; Carr 2 for 39; Close 3 for 44.

DURHAM—1st Innings.	
Randle b Amarnath	17
Parnaby b Bannerjee	6
Gibbon b Bannerjee	13
Adamson l.b.w. b Bannerjee	0
Hickman b Bannerjee	1
Close b Bannerjee	0
Carr c Hindlekar b Elahi ..	45
Dobson (not out)	9
Extras	4
Total (for 7 wickets) ..	95

Bannerjee returned the splendid analysis of 4 wickets for no runs in 5 overs.

DENUNCIATION OF "OTTAWA"

Whitehall's Intriguing Delay In Responding To Simla's Call

SIMLA, June 10.

The notice of termination of Ottawa Agreement came into effect from May 13 last, but so far the British Board of Trade have not sent any reply to Simla in regard to the Government of India's proposals for negotiations for fresh trade agreement in terms of the Assembly resolution.

No particular significance is attached to the delay. It is believed that the British Cabinet has not yet been able to consider the implications of the denunciation of the Ottawa Agreement. Meanwhile British press reports the calling of a miniature imperial conference in London shortly after which the British Government may be in a position to define their attitude regarding Simla's suggestions for a fresh Agreement.—United Press.

'NEGUS' THANKS INDIAN PEOPLE

For Expression Of Sympathy And Goodwill In Abyssinia's Hour Of Trial

BOMBAY, June 10.

The special correspondent in London of "Janmabhoomi," a local daily, cables to his paper exclusively the following message which the ex-Emperor of Abyssinia, Hailie Sellasie, has given to the people of India:—

"I am profoundly gratified at the presence here to-day of so many Indian ladies of culture and distinction, besides the representatives of British women. Please convey my thanks to all those people of India who have shown their sympathy and goodwill." The message has been given during the reception by the representatives of women's organizations at Sillignans House.

Prince Dshehai said:—

"I too wish to add my thanks and tell people of India I and my family appreciate the goodwill they have expressed for us. All my life I shall remember the kindness shown to us in our sad hour of trial."—United Press.

Arab Force Beaten Back With British Gun Fire

JERUSALEM: June 10.

The first organised and determined attack on Jewish settlements in the plain of Esdraelon in the vicinity of Armageddon was beaten off after military intervention.

The action started with a large force of armed Arabs ambushing a party of Jewish constables and watchmen patrolling the fields and firing on them from both sides of the road. The police behaved with considerable courage and advanced on the assailants.

Meantime reinforcements of British Police and detachments of the Loyal North Lancashires and Transjordan Frontiersmen rushed up from different parts of the plain.

Rifle and machine-gun firing among the hills lasted two hours until the raiders decamped. The number of Arab casualties are not known, as these were carried over. —Reuter.

MORE BRITISH TROOPS IN PALESTINE

CAIRO, June 10.

The second battalion of the Dorset Regiment arrived in Palestine from Egypt, making the sixth battalion sent since the disturbance began bringing the strength upto eight battalions.—Reuter.

ALLENBY STATUE BOMBED

JERUSALEM: June 10.

Lord Allenby's statue at Beersheba was slightly damaged by a bomb thrown at it.—Reuter.

PALESTINE ARRESTS TOTAL 1,490

JERUSALEM, June 10.

Arrests since the beginning of the disturbances on April 19 total 1,490. Of 1,313 Arabs arrested 754 have been convicted of various offences. 333 are awaiting trial and 226 have been acquitted. 104 Jews have been convicted and 17 acquitted.—Reuter's Special.

TABULATED ADLETS
ONE Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:—"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

8. MATRIMONIAL.

Young man, for graduate accomplished, Brahmin girl of high family. Youngman's income should be about 1,000. No caste restriction. But Brahmin preferred. Apply Box No. 6329, "Bombay Chronicle".

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted an office draftsman and surveyor. Persons having experience in Architects' offices only need apply or interview at once. Adalja and Noorani, Pherozshah Mehta Road. (6335).

Wanted young men and retired railway and government servants to work as Insurance Agents and Organisers throughout India. Good income and prospects. Apply the Universal Fire and General Insurance Co Ltd., 51, Cowasji Patel Street, Fort, Bombay. (6326).

Wanted Graduates, Ladies and those with knowledge of Hindi preferred. Apply sharp, stating salary to Headmaster, Mahilavidyalaya, Bhavnagar. 6320.

Wanted 5 apprentice typists for business office. Salary fixed after training. Stenographers may apply. Box 6325 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Lady Graduates for a local Girls School. Apply stating experience and salary expected to Box No. 6318 "Bombay Chronicle"

Wanted Graduates, Under-Graduates, Matrics, Non-Matrics for a Banking Mercantile firm dealing in varieties. State salary, Royal Service Bureau, Meerut. (6273).

Wanted—A few salesmen to sell 'Aryan's Tea' on a monthly pay of Rs. 45 and T.A. Rs. 15. Apply Post Box 2318, Calcutta. (6294).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Indian Women's University—The S. N. D. Thackarsh: College for Women, Bombay, opens on the 15th June. It is now a full-time college and meets in the Mhatre Buildings, Chowpatty. Fees Rs. 40 per term Gujerati, Marathi, Sanskrit, Drawing and Music are the voluntary subjects allowed. For full particulars either write to or see the Principal. (3351).

Gokhale Education Society.—The Society's Shet Dharamsey Thackersey High School reopened on the 8th June, 1936, after the Summer Vacation. Applications for "Free-studentships" are invited from the poor students belonging to the Gujrati and Marathi communities, by the undersigned, so as to reach him on or before the 16th June, 1936. Preference will be first given to the poor students of the Bhatia community. H. S. Jogiekar, Principal, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Bombay, No. 4. (3331).

Broadcasting offers unique opportunities—Taught by World's Pioneers, at your home and in your leisure.—Technical College of India, (B) Bombay 14. (6274).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Sarvajanik Law College, Surat.— The College opens on the 20th June. Both First and Second LL.B. Students will be admitted. Hostel accommodation available. Admissions will commence from 11th June. Prospectus and admission forms for College and Hostel will be sent on application. C. M. Gandhi, Principal. (3340).

58. BOOKS & PERIODICALS.

Books sold at the Current Rate of Exchange. All English Books now sold at As. 11 a shilling. Economy effected 10 per cent. New Book Co., 190, Hornby Road, Bombay 1. (3339).

68. PARTNERSHIPS.

Working Partner Required to take charge of an established Bombay concern dealing in Photography, Gramophone records, Stationery and Presentation articles. Must invest Rs. 6,000. Monthly salary Rs. 75|100 plus profits. Apply Box 6328, "Bombay Chronicle".

69. LOANS & MORTGAGES.

Loans arranged on hundies, foreign bills, securities, shares, buildings, shops, godowns, motors, insurance policies, also for Government servants and office employees. Apply Bombay Finance Agency, Mutual Building, Fort, Bombay. (6334).

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted—Energetic Agents to sell our famous silk sarees, suitings, shirtings, chaddars, woollen cloths, shawls, hosiery, etc., pay Rs. 125 p.m. Commission extra. Apply Jindals Ltd., Ludhiana, (Punjab). (6330).

124. FRUITS & VEGETABLES.

Mango Fruits and Grafts: Selected Langra, Bombay Mangoes 100 Rs. 7. Advance essential. Cost extra. All varieties of plants are ready for sale. Catalogue free. Anglo Indian Nursery, Darbhanga, (Bihar). (6332).

MACHINERY FOR SALE

New Charcoal Gas Producer for Petrol-kerosene engines and trucks, Advertising Tape making machinery, laundry, Pharmaceutical, Electric lighting, Pumping machinery, etc., Dinshaw, 47, Apollo Street, Bombay. (6309).

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Wanted attractive positions for advertising purposes. Apply Parekh & Sons, 483, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay. (6308).

Tea with excellent flavour and of best quality available at cheapest price. Trial solicited. You are sure to be satisfied. Apply Jamsetji D. Warden. Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi.

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE.

THE AHMEDABAD ASTODIA MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.
(In Voluntary Liquidation under Supervision).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the property of the abovenamed Company, comprising land, buildings, machinery situated at Ahmedabad, outside Astodia Gate, will be put up for sale by Public Auction on Monday, the 29th day of June, 1936, at the mill premises at Ahmedabad. The Auction will commence at 9-0 a.m.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY IS AS UNDER:

LAND—The Company holds Acres 10.27 of permanent leasehold land. Survey Nos. 337, 338, 339 and 433. Rajpur-Hirpur, North Daskroi.

BUILDINGS—Besides Main Mill buildings there are well-built godowns, Creche, a bungalow and mill office, etc.

MACHINERY—The Mill owns 20116 Ring Spindles (1524 spindles idle) together with all corresponding full equipments, 328 looms with 174 dobbies and their corresponding full equipments. It has a horizontal Compound Engine side by side of Messrs. Hick Heargreaves & Co., of 825 I.H.P. served by two Lancashire boilers with three sets of Economizers and all complete adjustments, a well equipped mechanic shop. Electric fittings are complete in the Spinning Department.

The above property is open to inspection from now. All details will be supplied by the Liquidators, if addressed.

The sale will be subject to the approval of the creditors of the Company and sanction of the District Judge at Ahmedabad.

The conditions of sale will be read at the time of auction.

(Sd.) KASTURBHAI LALBHAI
(Sd.) TULSIDAS JASRAJ PARIKH,
Voluntary Liquidators.
The Ahmedabad Astodia Mfg. Co., Ltd.
(In Voluntary Liquidation under Supervision).
Outside Astodia Gate,
Ahmedabad, 5-5-1936.
3329

S. S. "ARGUN MARU" VOY. 42-D.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per the above steamer are hereby informed of her arrival here on 10th June, 1936, from Japan via ports en route and requested to present Bills of Lading for counter-signature without delay. Applications for survey should be made in writing to the undersigned within 7 days after discharging and prior to removal of cargo from the Landing Shed.

N. MATSURA,
Manager,
OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

WE TEST SIGHT by the latest and best methods, known to Optical Science.
Our consultants are English Qualified Opticians, Fellows of the British Optical Association and Institute of Ophthalmic Opticians.
LAWRENCE & MAYO, LTD., (Incorporated in England).
274, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.
For Appointment 'Phone 21827.

Public Notices.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

WARD ELECTION OF A COUNCILLOR TO FILL UP A CASUAL VACANCY.

In consequence of the death of Mr. Jafferbhoy A. Lalljee, an elected Councillor from the Mandvi (B) Ward, there is a casual vacancy in the Office under section 9 of the City of Bombay Municipal Act of 1888, as amended up to date. I, therefore, pursuant to the provisions of sections 22(3) and 25 of the said Act, hereby fix TUESDAY, the 7th July, 1936, for a WARD ELECTION to fill up the aforesaid vacancy.

Nomination papers will be issued from TUESDAY, the 30th June, 1936, to TUESDAY, the 7th July, 1936, up to 4 p.m. (B.T.) at the Electoral Department, City Improvement Trust Building, Napier Road.

I. H. TAUNTON,
Municipal Commissioner,
for the City of Bombay.
Municipal Commissioner's Office,
Bombay, 1st June, 1936.
3326

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for the annual supply of the following materials:—

Particulars of tender.	Schedule	Tender Fees.
Electrical Materials.	"A"	Rs. 10
Telephone Materials	"B"	Rs. 2
Lubricating Oils.	"C"	Rs. 6
Hardware including paints, etc.	"D"	Rs. 2
Miscellaneous Stores	"E"	Rs. 2

Tenders will be received on or before the 6th July, 1936, before 16 hours.

Copies of Conditions, Specifications, Schedules and other particulars may be obtained upon application to the undersigned, on payment of the prescribed fees.

M. H. BHATT,
Ag. Electrical Engineer,
Baroda State, Baroda.
3353

THE MANDRA BHON RAILWAY COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an AD-INTERIM DIVIDEND for the half year ended 31st March, 1936, at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum less Income-tax has been made payable at the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, Bombay, on and after the 8th July, 1936, to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Company's Register on the 20th June 1936, to whom Dividend Warrants will be posted.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 22nd June to MONDAY the 6th July, 1936, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
KILLICK, NIXON & CO.,
Agents.
Home Street, Fort,
Bombay, 9th June, 1936.
3347.

Legal Notices.

HIGH COURT.
O. O. C. J.
Suit No. 655 of 1936.

VALLABHDAS HIRJI .....Plaintiff
vs.
POPATLAL MANILAL MODI and others ....Defendants
To
POPATLAL MANILAL MODI,
and
MANILAL CHUNILAL MODI,
the first and 3rd defendants abovenamed.

TAKE NOTICE that you are hereby summoned to appear in this Court on 24th June, 1936 at 11 o'clock to answer all material questions relating to this suit filed against you by the plaintiff abovenamed praying for an order to pay to the plaintiff Rs. 1,100/- with interest and costs due under the Mortgage Deed executed by you the 1st defendant abovenamed on 9th October, 1935, and for declaration that the shop known as Saraswati Cloth Stores belongs to the 1st defendant and in the event of the Court holding that the said shop belonged to the 3rd defendant the plaintiff be declared to have a first charge on the said shop for payment of the decretal amount in priority to the claim of the 2nd defendant under his alleged mortgage deed executed by the 3rd defendant in his favour for the appointment of Receiver of the said shop and for injunction, etc.

Dated this 1st day of May, 1936.
SABNIS GOREGAOKER & SENJIT.
3354 Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Public Notices.

THE INDIAN GLOBE INSURANCE CO., LTD.,
28, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Policy No. 1324 of this Company, on the life of Dr. Hari Ramchandra Gogte of Sultan Bazar, Hyderabad, Deccan, is lost. Any body having a right and claim upon the said Policy, should file it before the Company, within eight days from date; otherwise duplicate Policy will be issued to the said Dr. Hari Ramchandra Gogte.
VIJAYSINGH GOVINDJI & CO.,
Managing Agents.
Dated, 25/5/1936.
3352

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that GOPAL BHIMAJI AVTE, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

That any person or persons having any claim, right, title and interest in or to the said property by way of sale, mortgage, charge, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at 36, Tamarind Lane, Tamarind House, Fort, Bombay and to the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of leasehold Fazandari land or ground together with the messuages tenements or dwelling houses and buildings standing thereon situate, lying and being at or near Ghorupdeo Road, outside the Fort, Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 649 square yards or thereabouts and on actual measurement said to be containing 669 square yards or thereabouts but according to Cadastral Survey 652 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's New No. B/11790, 11794, 11795 and New Survey No. part of 5 & 10/3628 and Cadastral Survey No. 725 of Mazagaon Division together with the messuages tenements or dwelling house standing thereon assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under E Ward Nos. 8128-29, 8130-31 and 8132-33 and Street Nos. 3-4, 5 and 6 and 7 and 8 and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the East by the house of Tatia Pandoo Tokebaokar, on or towards the West by the house of Haji Esak Alli, on or towards the North by Fazandari public passage leading to Gorupdeo Road and south by the property of Esmail Haji Cassum.

Bombay dated this 10th day of June, 1936.
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Purchaser's Attorneys.
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Showing the entire
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from start right up to finish
Also the special film of the laying of the
FOUNDATION STONE OF THE STADIUM
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AUCTION SALE TO-DAY (THURSDAY) at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.) precious Jewellery of brilliant Diamond Emeralds, Rubies and Pearl comprising full sets, Necklaces, Bracelet, Earrings, Rings, Kudas, pearl mala, Raviful, bangles sets, Toranhar, collar, booti, pendants, etc., under instructions from Messrs. Captain and Vaidya, Attorneys for the mortgagee and on account and risk of the mortgagor at 6/12 Bruce Street, Fort, Auctioneers D. MISTRY & CO., Tel. No. 22801.

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY (THURSDAY) at 10 A.M. (S.T.) at Vile Parle Junction of Godbunder and Vullabhai Road household furniture of every descriptions, H. M. V. gramophone, carpet, glass, crockery, and platedware, &c. on view D. MISTRY & CO., Auctioneers, Tel. No. 22801.

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AROUND THE COURTS

Bombay, Wednesday.

The Nagpada, Dongri and Pydhoni Police got busy last night and effected nine arrests as a sequel to four gaming raids.

Fazal Hussein Mohammedabli and Abdul Hussein Yusuf Ali were it is alleged, found in possession of "sutta" chits and cash at Kamatipura Bazar Road at 10-30 p.m. last night. They were arrested by the Nagpada police.

Earlier Sadaq Ali Bapumiya was arrested by the same police on gaming charge.

Instruments of gaming were alleged to have been found by the Dongri Police when they raided the place of Hussein Mirza Ali who was stated to have been conducting the gaming house. Four more people were arrested by the police in this connection.

Bachoo Ibrahim, it is alleged, was found receiving sutta bets by the Pydhownie police last evening. He was immediately put under arrest.

All the accused were placed before Mr. I S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, to-day, and ordered to be enlarged on bail in the sum of Rs. 100 each.

In a gambling raid carried out by the Princess Street Police last night, two persons were arrested on a charge of keeping a common gaming house.

Jayantilal Jethalal and Mahaday Vishnu were placed before the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, to-day and their bail period was extended.

A girl-child, aged 7, and an old man, aged 50, are the two victims, this week, to motor car fatalities.

It appears that an L.M.P. car driven by S. S. Selby was proceeding from Sandhurst Bridge towards Kemp's Corner along Hughes Road, when a girl named Tala, daughter of Shah, was knocked down.

It is is stated that the girl while running across the road from east to west was knocked down by the motor car.

Soon after her admission, last night, in the Parsee General Hospital, the girl succumbed to her injuries.

Beggar's Death

In another case, the driver Kalekhan Ahmedkhan, bending, over the steering-wheel of a private motor-car stationed along Nicol Road, was dozing when the owner Mr. Motichand Gautamchand came to the car, woke the chauffeur and asked him to drive him to Bell Lane.

The driver started the car and hardly had it travelled two feet, when there was a bump and a shriek. The driver applied the brakes and the master got down.

But it was found that a beggar Godadia Zondia had already been crushed under the wheels.

The front portion of the car was then lifted up and the man extricated.

This accident happened on June 4 last and the beggar died in the hospital, this morning.

Inquest on the body were postponed, to-day, by the City Coroner.

Mystery surrounds the death of Nariman Dinshaji Bajre,

The Lamington Road Police received information last night that the Parsi died suddenly. They, then, hurried to his place in consequence of the telephonic message and found a bottle containing some white powder by the side of the deceased's bed.

The police also gathered that Bajre took some of the powder before he went to bed for the last time.

Post-mortem examination revealed, to-day, that the cause of death was cyanide poisoning.

Police inquiries are in progress.

The City Coroner adjourned the inquest on the body, pending police inquiries.

The arrest of Abdul Razzak Ghulam Hussain, a musician at Foras Road, last night, by Deputy Inspector Chaudhury of the Nagpada Police, has brought to light an interesting story of alleged proposals made by him to a singing girl.

The accused was residing at Bachu Seth's Wadi and on June 8 last, he was stated to have flung a glass of acid on the person of the singing girl who refused to accept the accused as her paramour.

Earlier, the accused was stated to have been visiting her place almost daily and had been insisting upon her taking him as her paramour.

Makubulan, the singing girl, refused doggedly all his proposals.

Finally the accused was stated to have thrown the acid on her under the cover of night and when the girl was fast asleep. After that for about two days, he made himself scarce.

Makubulan was removed to the J. J. Hospital. The burnt clothes were taken charge of. The accused's brother's tailoring shop which was situated near the girl's place was kept under observation by the Police who scoured the city in search of the accused.

Arrested Outside Shop

The police, then, kept under observation the usual haunts of the accused and late last night when the city was slumbering and Iranis were busy in shops scrubbing and cleaning cups and saucers before they closed their doors for the night, Abdul Razak was seen, it is stated seated drowsily before a tea-shop at Jacob Circle.

He was immediately put under arrest.

Police inquiries further reveal that the accused came into the life of the singing-girl more than six months ago and then the accused was employed to teach her "sarangi".

But Abdul Razak left that role and tried to make new proposals. So, he was given the 'sack', six months ago.

The accused was placed before Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, to-day, and ordered to be remanded to police custody for a period of 14 days, to enable the Police to complete their inquiries.

The Police state that when the accused was arrested he was found in possession of a big clasp knife.

In the further hearing of the case, in which Abdulla Khan Gulabkhann and Isaac Macmull are the accused, and Shahzadi Mirza, film actress, is the complainant, one more prosecution witness was examined to-day.

Ratilal Jani, a film artiste, in his evidence, said that on the day in question he was going to see Mr. Vaidya, residing in the IV Lane, Hindu Colony, and was attracted by a large crowd gathered in the 1st Lane. From enquries he found that the quarrel was between a rent-collector and a lady tenant.

Sometime later, Shahzadi came out. While quarrelling with the accused, she told witness how the matter stood. She also told him that her teeth had been injured.

Later, he went along with the complainant to the station and a statement was recorded from him by the Kingsway Police. He did not remember the exact date on which the incident took place.

Ratilal stated that he had known the complaintnt for six or seven months past.

Pathan's Statement

The examination of witnesses was closed after Ratilal had given his evidence, and the statements of the accused recorded.

Abdullakhan, Accused No. 1, stated that his master had been roughly handled and that they (the two accused) were chased out from the rooms of the complainant on the day in question.

In reply to a query from the Court, the first accused stated that there were no visible signs of any injury on the person of his master, the second accused in the case.

The second accused, Isaac Solomon Macmull, made a written statement, in which he stated that he was a justice of Peace and that the present case was a false one and brought against him for ulterior motives.

As a J.P. he knew his responsibilities, and he did not assault the woman. He also stated that his servant, Accused No. 1, had not assaulted the complainant, nor had he, himself, asked him to assault her.

Ashamed To Say It

Asked by the Magistrate why he had not complained to the Police about the blows he had received from the complainant, the second accused replied that he did not get the details of the blows recorded because he was ashamed to record that a woman had beaten him.

Asked why he was narrating the incident in the Court now, he said that, because the Police had brought him there and a case was made out, he had to say all that.

The advocate for the accused did not argue further since he did not wish to take up the court's time.

Counsel for the complainant said that his client would not have wilfully lost her tooth, she being in a film company, were personality is all important. Besides, being a woman, she could not have pulled out the tooth herself. If she wanted to make a complaint against the accused, she would have pulled out the tooth and reported the matter to the Police, and not gone to the Station and make a scene there.

The Magistrate posted the case to the 16th inst. for giving orders

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QUETTA SALVAGE COMPLETED

SIMLA, June 10.

According to the latest reports from Quetta, four wards have been opened in the new area with 2,000 earthquake proof huts made mostly of corrugated iron sheets. Most of these huts have been occupied by population which is in the neighbourhood of 20,000. As for the construction of permanent buildings by civil population, this will necessarily take a long time.

Meanwhile authorities are busy preparing a building core. As for military buildings, these are being constructed by the Military Engineering Service Department and latest reports show that construction is proceeding very fast

Salvage of Quetta city has been completed and clearance is still proceeding. There have been no reports from Quetta of earthquake shocks for some time past.—A. P.

'QUAKE SHOCKS FELT AT KHATMANDAU

SIMLA, June 10.

A message from Raxaul received here last evening states that two severe earthquake shocks occurred in rapid succession in Khatmandau at 5-45 a. m. on the 9th instant. There was some damage to property but fortunately there was no loss of life.—A. P.

BOGUS FIRM IN CALCUTTA

Proclaimed Offender Arrested By Bombay Police

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A proclaimed offender, Ballabhdas Ghanshamdas, was arrested by the Crime Branch Police yesterday.

Sub-Inspecor Samant applying for a remand of the accused in custody stated before the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, to-day that the accused was wanted by the Calcutta Police to answer charges of cheating there. The accused had floated a company styled "Ben Vancto and Co" and represented themselves as the Managing Agents of "The Cash Insurance Bank Ltd." at No. 9 Dalhousie Square, Calcutta. thousands of rupees were collected by the company and it was then discovered that the whole concern was a bogus enterprise.

The promoters including the accused were arrested and placed on their trial.

The accused who was on bail, absconded and his whereabouts were not known. He was proclaimed offender.

Came To Bombay.

The City Police in the course of certain inquiries found that Ghanshamdas had come to Bombay and along with Mr. J. Master had started the "Imperial Motor Works" at Hughes Road. He was arrested and offered bail but as he could not furnish the security. he was taken in custody.

The Magistrate ordered the accused to furnish cash bail of Rs. 3,000 and a surety in like amount pending inquiries.

NO LONGER OF CRIMINAL TRIBE

Cultivator's Name Removed From Register

(From A Correspondent)

An echo of the sensational "Bassein Criminal Tribe Case" is sounded in the orders issued by the District Magistrate of Thana that the name of Budhya Ladhya Jadhav, a peaceful cultivator of Pelhar Village near Bassein, be removed from the register of the Criminal Tribes. The orders have been passed under Rule 9 (2)C of the Criminal Tribes Act which empowers the District Magistrate to exempt a person from being enrolled as a member of the Tribe if, he has a clean record for eight years since the conviction.

UNAO ELECTION CAMPAIGN STARTS

Leaders To Do Propaganda In Various Towns

UNAO, June 10.

The Unao election campaign was launched in right earnest at the U.P. Political Conference at Unao when a resolution appealing the people to accord support to the Congress candidates was moved by Pandit Govind Bhallabh Pant and was passed.

Prominent Congress leaders will shortly be visiting towns carrying on vigorous propaganda. The U.P. Parliamentary Committee with Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai as chairman, and Mr. Kishavadeva Malaviya as secretary, has been elected and its first meeting will be held at Nainital on June 21.

The Agrarian Committee met at Unao and it was decided to start inquiries on agrarian conditions in the different divisions of the province.

It is understood that a regular office will be organised and experts appointed to collect material.—A. P.

Medal For Bombay Stenographer

(From A Correspondent.)

The medal (2nd prize) won by Mr. Sadasivan in the All-India Typewriting Speed Contest (1935) was presented to him at a private Tea Party arranged by Mr R. D. Sule, Bombay Representative of the All-India Institute of Stenographers, Calcutta. The gathering was representative and about 50 guests had assembled. The function was held on Sunday last at the premises of the King George Girls High School, Dadar. A short report of the Institute was read by Mr. Sule. Mr. Venkatesan eulogised the activities of the Institue in Bombay.

Mr. S.S. Nath, F.C.T.S. (Inc.) announced an offer of a Silver Medal to the Bombayite who stands first in All-India Typewriting Speed Contest to be held on June 28. After a vote of thanks the function came to a close.

"He used to be such a happy boy — what makes him so DIFFICULT?"

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As every parent knows, good spirits and good temper depend on health. When a child is "difficult"—irritable, disobedient and unhappy—it is nearly always a sign that his system lacks certain essential substances. Proper nourishment builds up his strength and corrects the trouble.

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Unlike plain cod liver oil and other sources of Vitamin D, SCOTT'S Emulsion is a complete tonic in itself: it does not require the addition of calcium or other substances to the diet for full effectiveness. It is as valuable for adults as for children. In all cases of weakness or debility, and for renewing vigour after illness, SCOTT'S Emulsion is recognised as a splendid general tonic. It should also be taken as a safeguard when epidemics are prevalent, since it has a marked effect in strengthening the body's resistance to coughs, colds, influenza and other infections.

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IMPORTANT TO PARENTS
SCOTT'S Emulsion as a bone-builder
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for promoting growth
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Empire Broadcasting

The following frequencies will be used:—

GSG 17.79 Mc/s (16.86 m.), GSF 16.14 Mc/s (19.82 m.) GSD 11.75 Mc/s (25.53 m.) (from 9-0 p.m. to close.)

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. "From the Woman's Point of View": Pamela Murray on the London Season.
7-47 p.m. The B.B.C. Variety Orchestra.
8-30 p.m. Tale Twisting.
9-15 p.m. Dance Music.
9-25 p.m. The News and Announcements.
9-45 p.m. Dance Music. Neville Oppenheim and his Band.

Calcutta Programmes:

VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kc/s. 49.10 metres, 6,109 kc/s.

12-36 p.m. (S.B.) The Radio Sextette. A Light Orchestral Programme from the Studio. Calcutta Weather Bulletin for Oceancraft and Rivercraft (if any).
1-36 p.m. Kathakata by Pt. Ramratan Vyakaranatirtha.
2-6 p.m. Recorded Selections.
2-36 p.m. Talk: "Pleasure in Gardening." By Bishnu Sarma.
5-36 p.m. Light Bengali Songs. Prafullabala.
5-51 p.m. Ushabaty and Ranjit Roy—Duet.
6-6 p.m. Talk: "Some Fading Pictures of our Village Life". By Nripen Chatterjee.
6-26 p.m. A Classical Programme under the direction of Sj. Girja Sankar Chakravarty.
7-51 p.m. (S.B.) News in English.
8-6 p.m. (S.B.) Light Bengali Songs. Anil Bagchi.
8-21 p.m. Rabindra Mohan Bose.
8-36 p.m. Instrumental Music. N. N. Mazumdar—Clarionet Solo.
8-51 p.m. (S.B.) Weather Forecast General News Bulletin, Market Prices, Jute and Gunny Closing Rates (In Bengali).
9-6 p.m. (S.B.) A Studio Concert by Ted Frangopoulo and his Blue Harmony Boys and Con Aston in Songs at the Piano.
10-6 p.m. (S.B.) Weather Forecast, 2nd News Bulletin, Market Prices, Jute and Gunny Closing Rates (In English.)
10-21 p.m. (S.B. Dance Music by Ted Frangopoulo and his Blue Harmony Boys.

Bombay Programmes:

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kc/s 31.36 metres, 9565 kc/s.

1-0 p.m. Available Market Rates. European Lunch Hour Selections. Erwin Kein and the Viennese Orchestra.
2-0 p.m. A Variety Programme. By Ramchandra G. Phatak.
5-30 p.m. Relay of Music from Capitol Cinema. (By kind permission of the Management.)
6-30 p.m. The Dance Orchestra of M. V. Tamcon.
7-15 p.m. Talk: "Have you Heard this." Mena Silas.
7-30 p.m. Fifteen minutes with Rio De Corke.
7-45 p.m. A Request Programme.
8-0 p.m. General Motors Symphony Orchestra. Conductor Erno Rapee — Soloist-Gladys Swarthout, Mezzo—Soprano.
9-0 p.m. Commercial News and News in English.
9-10 p.m. News in Hindi.
9-30 p.m. (S.B.) Musical Concert. Kha Sahib Abdul Karim Kha.

Delhi Programmes:

VUD 340.136 metres, 882 kc/s.

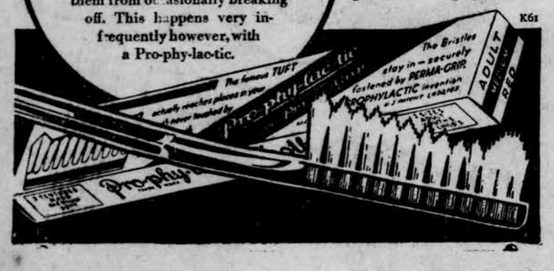
8-0 a.m. Time Signal. "Naat." By Naushaba Bai of Delhi.
8-10 a.m. I.B.S. Orchestra. Bengal.
8-20 a.m. Naushaba Bai of Delhi. Khayal Bhabas.
8-35 a.m. P.S. Mukerji. Sarod—Bhairon.
8-45 a.m. Talk: (Hindustani): "Girls and the Higher Education." By Kailash Kayshap.
9-0 a.m. Mohammad Shafi. Thumri Bhairvin.
9-10 a.m. Nawab Jan of Ambala. "Nigah ka war tha dil par pharane jan lage. Chali thi barchhi kisi par kisi ke an lagi." (Zauq.)
9-20 a.m. Malang Khan of Hoshiarpur. Sur Bahar—Bilawal.
9-30 a.m. Mohammad Shafi. "Main ahwal-i-dil mar gaya kahte kahte, Thake tum na bas bas suna kahte kahte." (Momin.)
9-40 a.m. Nawab Jan of Ambala. "Hoshiari ne sitamgar tiri behosh kia, Teri guftar ne zalim mujhe khamosh kia." (Rind.)
9-50 a.m. Mohammad Shafi. "Har ek bat peh kahte ho tum keh tu kia hai, Tumhin kaho eh yeh andaz-i-guftogu kia hai." (Ghadib.)
1-0 p.m. Time Signal. Indian Recorded Music.
2-0 p.m. Close down.
6-0 p.m. I.B.S. Orchestra. Basant.
6-10 p.m. Muhammad Shafi. Thumri Pilu.
6-20 p.m. Nawab Jan of Ambala. "Dil se tiri nigah jigar-takutar gai, Donon ko ik ada men rezamand ker gai." (Ghalib).
"Khatir se ya lihaz main man to gaya, Jhuti qasam se apka iman to gaya." (Dagh.)
6-40 p.m. Sarder (Violin), P. S. Mukerji (Viola), Karrar (Tabla)—Purbi.
6-50 p.m. Naushaba Bai of Delhi. "Ap ate bhi nahin ham bulate bhi nahin, Bais-i-tark-i-mulat batate bhi nahin. (Dagh.)
7-0 p.m. I.B.S. Orchestra. Shudh Kalyan.
7-10 p.m. Mohammad Shafi. "Namuradon ko shadkam karo, Karam apna kabhi to am karo (Hasrat.)
"Lutf ki unse iltija na karen, Ham ne aisa kabhi kia na karen." (Hasrat.)
7-30 p.m. Dehati Songs. By Master Bishambar Das Garma.
7-40 p.m. P.M. Mukerji. Sarod—Kamod.
7-45 p.m. Nawab Jan of Ambala. "Na sata dar pah para rahne de kia lete hain, Ai shah-i-husn faqiron ki dua lete hain." (Rind.)
"Chubh gai unki nazakat dil me, Ab nahin zabt taqat dil men." (Bekhud.)
8-0 p.m. Banne Khan Kawwal and Party. Qawwali.
8-30 p.m. Talk: (Hindustani): "Moslem Poets of Hindi." By M. M. Pandit Lachhmidhar Shastri.
8-45 p.m. Naushaba Bai of Delhi. Khayal, Thumri and Ghazal.
9-15 p.m. News in Hindustani.
9-30 p.m. Time Signal. News in English.
9-45 p.m. Talk: (English): "Indian Ex-Soldiers." By P. Mason, I.C.S. (Relayed from our Simla Studio.)
10-0 p.m. "One Hour at a Night Club." A Recorded Programme.

DO NOT BE DECEIVED
THERE IS ONLY ONE
ORIGINAL AND GENUINE
Pro-phy-lac-tic
Perma-Grip

IT PAYS to choose your tooth brush carefully. Many brushes may look like the Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip—some have similar sounding names... but *no other* offers the same high quality, long life, thorough cleansing properties and unconditional guarantee.

The new exclusive Perma-Grip process seals the bristles in securely—they can't come out.*
☆ ☆ ☆
*While the bristles can't come out, nothing now known will prevent them from occasionally breaking off. This happens very infrequently however, with a Pro-phy-lac-tic.

Genuine Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip Tooth Brushes are always sold in the yellow box with the hyphenated name Pro-phy-lac-tic. Look for these signs of identification to be sure of the one and only genuine Pro-phy-lac-tic.



K61

SETTLEMENT IN SIGHT

I. F. A. Will Be Given Sufficient Weightage By Federation

CALCUTTA, June. 10.

There are indications there will shortly be a settlement between the Federation and the Indian Football Association.

At a meeting of the I.F.A. Council its president the Maharaja of Santosh, mentioned that the Federation had offered sufficient weightage to the Indian Football Association, but they had not made it clear what percentage of representation Bengal would have on the Council, nor had the Federation expressed views on the demand of the Indian Football Association that the headquarters of the Federation should be at Calcutta.

In this connection the "Statesman" says:—

The All-India Football Federation formed at Darbhanga last year with the hope that it would take over control of football in India from the premier and oldest football body in the country—the Indian Football Association of Calcutta, has applied to the Football Association in London for affiliation.

The Federation was informed that affiliation could only be granted after reference to the Indian Football Association of Calcutta, the only body in India to which affiliation has already been granted.—United Press.

INTER-VARSITY CRICKET FINAL

Strong Punjab Team Chosen Against Bombay

LAHORE, June 7

The following players have been selected to represent the Punjab University in the final Inter-Varsity Cricket Championships to be played in Bombay on June 15.

D. R. Puri, Ram Prakash, Mubarik Ali, Shivnarain, Bhatia K, Moid, Sarjit Singh, Roshanlal, Prithviraj, Murrawat, Abdul Rahman, Balbirchand, A. Latif.

WATER PROBLEM SOLVED

English School For Chimbai

(From Our Correspondent.)

BANDRA, Tuesday.

A tribute of gratitude was paid to the Minister for local self-Government on account of the speedy solution of the water supply problem, especially in view of the drainage scheme.

LATE SHIRINBAI

At the very outset, Dr. P. A. Dias the President moved a condolence resolution on the death of Mrs. Shirinbai Cama, a prominent Parsi resident of Bandra.

MINISTER CONGRATULATED

Priority was then given to a letter from the Secretary to Government, P.W.D., suggesting a solution to the difficulties of the water problem. Dr. Dias stated that the Municipality owed a deep debt of gratitude to Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi on account of the personal interest in getting the problem solved. Prof. Almeida moved that the scheme put forward by Government be accepted, and offered thanks to the Minister for Local Self-Government. He also moved that the Bombay Municipality be asked to lower the charge for clorination and that it should be levied 'pro rata' to the quantity of water supplied. Messrs Concecao and Naik joined in the tribute to the Minister and also complimented the President and the Chief Officer on the matter.

NAHVIS TEMPLE

The Board agreed to hand over a plot of land for a temple for the Nahvi community on condition that the Nahvis paid Rs. 500 to the Government and Rs. 500 to the Municipality and on the terms laid down by the Collector.

LATRINES FOR HARIJANS

Government came in for criticism from the President as well as Prof. Almeida in connection with the service for the latrines for the Harijans. Prof. Almeida stated that Government were collecting rent from the Harijans and wanted the Municipality to render free service. He opined that the Municipality should not forego the charges, and it was unfair not to charge when Government were receiving rents, Rao Bahadur Pradhan suggested that Government should approach the Municipal Bhangis and ask them to render free service without being paid by the Municipality.

The President before putting the resolution to vote, stated that Government forgot that they were landlords and the Mahars were their lessees. He reminded the House that every liability of the Municipality to Government was extorted to the last pie and for every service in the matter of supervision, analysis, inspection, etc. Government levied their charge on the Municipality. He therefore agreed that the Municipality should not forego the sanitary cess.

ENGLISH SCHOOL

Prof. Almeida in moving a resolution to open an English teaching school at Chimbai narrated the plight of poor parents in consequence of the free school of St. Andrew's. He stated that owing to the axe applied by Government this free school had to be closed down. Several applications had been received by the Municipality and in view of the fact that the school would be a great boon to the people he recommended the opening of an English teaching school. Government he said would have to foot the bill and if they did not want it they could stop it.

Sanction was accorded for a telephone connection to the President's dispensary in view of the fact that it was necessary to keep in communication with Government and other officials.

WHILE MOSCOW SLEEPS!

(Continued From Page 9)

by radio and a production meeting opens, presided over by the chief maintenance engineer on duty. All the other maintenance engineers at every intermediate station are at their desks with the earphones on. One by one they give their report for the day.

IN THE TRAIN.

At the Kirovsky Station an elderly woman had a heart attack; at Dzerzhinsky Square the controller let in someone in an intoxicated condition. Inside the train the drunk made a nuisance of himself. A militiaman was called and the offender removed. The ticket controller gets a reprimand and all the line hears it. At Okhotny Ryad the spare escalator had to be put in motion as one of the side escalators went out of action—reason, someone's galosh got stuck in the somb. The meeting continues and ends with instructions for the next day's work. The 70 carriages at the depot get their wash and brush-up. They are only passed if they are as clean as a hospital. The motormen and attendants are asleep in the hostel for those who are on early shift, and the housekeeper knows when to wake each one. Not a stone's throw away, deep down, deeper than the first Metro line, part of an army of 30,000 are working on the building of the second line. The first two out of the 42 shields of Soviet manufacture are pressing, pushing, cutting, worming their way through the water-bearing soil under Moscow. The "arme" is dressed in water-proof overalls and sou'westers. At 6-30 in the morning others will come to take their place and these will go to rest. But the work goes on and Metrostroy does not sleep. Moscow does not sleep, it rests. And in a few hours it will again be up and about as usual. One more day's work will make us richer by so many thousands more yards of cloth, 50 thousand more pairs of footwear, and tons of all kinds of food. Lorries are now on the roads leading to Moscow bringing in butter, milk, cream and meat. To-morrow doctors will perform operations; scientists will make discoveries; and each worker during his seven hour day will do his bit in making life richer and more joyous. The red flag is flying over the Kremlin, Moscow is resting, our Radio Station is working—soon Moscow will be awake again, we must not disturb those who are sleeping.

Potentialities Of India's Favourite Fruit

Impressions Of On-Looker At Bombay's Mango Exhibition

By A Mango Lover

It was a good idea to hold a mango exhibition in Bombay as it has given the public an idea of the varieties of mangoes that India produces. With some of these the public are very familar and they are the Alphonsos, the Pieries the Rumalis, the Cowasji Patels, the Totapuris, the Fernandes and some others.

But there are some varieties which are never or rarely seen in Bombay. Some are of enormous sizes, others have fantastic shapes and not a few appear coarse There is no, doubt that the Alphonso mango holds the premier place in India both for flavour and consistency, though it is said that the Langra Mango of Upper India runs it very close. The Rumali also is a very fine mango with a very fleshy texture and absolutely free from fibres, though it is devoid of aroma.

One wonders what a Luther Burbank would have succeeded in doing by careful grafting and selection with so many varieties. But it is certain that great improvement can be made in this connection.

As far are one can judge, in Bombay, mango cultivation is hardly conducted on scientific lines. There are many factors that militate against this fruit here. Firstly of all there are too many old trees which have ceased to bear fruits or produce hardly any. The trees are allowed to run into foliage and are seldom pruned with the result that the crop is poor. There are natural enemies which play havoc with the blossom. This could be properly checked.

Dealers in their anxiety to convert the fruits into money pluck them when they are hardly matured and forced ripe mangoes are sent to the market which often are insipid and flavourless. All this shows that a lot can be done to improve the quality of our mangoes and increase the production.

It is a pity that a better and clearer place was not selected for the exhibition.

It is held in very dirty and unpleasant surroundings, not the least is the offensive stench emanating from the meat market. The Crawford Market is an eye sore. Any one who has seen the Hogg market in Calcutta with its clean meat section and pleasant fruit department wonders why Bombay cannot have a clean market as Calcutta. Our Market does not add to the reputation of "Urbs Prima in Indis."

It is interesting to note that there are several dealers who specialize in mango preserves. At the Exhibition one admired the conserve, the mango pulp, The Atlas Mango Squash in neatly packed bottles is very inviting. Very appetizing are the Pickles. Chutney sauces, and jellies. The Halwas which retain the full flavour of the fruit and have only to be known to become popular.

It gives one great pleasure to see that some enterprising persons are concerned in an industry which is bound to flourish as every body likes mango and all the products prepared from it are always looked upon as delicacies.

BOMBAY'S IMPORTANT DECISION

Quadrangular Matches To Be Played Under L.B.W. (N.)

At a meeting of the Quadrangular Cricket Committee, held at Bombay Gymkhana, on Tuesday evening, it was unanimously decided that this year's Bombay Quadrangular Tournament shall be played under the new leg-before-wicket rule.

Help Kidneys
Don't Take Drastic Drugs

Your Kidneys have nine million tiny tubes or filters which are endangered by neglect or drastic, irritating drugs. Beware! If Kidney trouble or Bladder weakness makes you suffer from Getting Up Nights, Leg Pains, Nervousness, Dizziness, Stiffness, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Acidity or Loss of Vigour don't delay. Try the Doctor's new discovery called Cystex (Sis-tex). Soothes, tones, cleans, and heals sick kidneys. Starts work in 15 minutes. Brings new health, youth and vitality in 48 hours. Cystex costs little and is guaranteed to end your troubles in 8 days or money back. At all chemists or MULLER MACLEAN, BOMBAY.

Itch Cause
Killed in 7 Minutes

Your skin has nearly 50 million tiny seams or pores where tiny germs or parasites can hide and cause your skin to Itch, Crack, Peel, Burn, also Eczema, Ringworm, Pimples, Acne, Crotch-itch, and Foot Itch. Don't waste time with ordinary methods. You must have a penetrating treatment like the new discovery for stubborn skin troubles called Dr. Nixon's Nixoderm. It goes right in, kills the cause, and stops itch in 7 minutes. In 24 hours, you can see your skin getting clear, soft, and smooth. Nixoderm is guaranteed to heal your skin in 10 days or money back on return of empty package. Ask your chemist for guaranteed Nixoderm today.

PRINTING MACHINERY
FOR IMMEDIATE
SALE

THREE DOUBLE FEEDER PRINTING MACHINES in working order for immediate sale. See the MANAGER, "The Bombay Chronicle".

PROOF!

One of these prints comes from a brand new "G" tyre

—the other from a tyre that has run 36,892 miles!

Which is Which?

There is hardly any difference in the above prints, yet one is brand new—the other has done 36,892 miles! In both you may see the clear cut diamond pattern that spells SAFETY. This is the proof that you demand before buying any tyre. Buy Goodyear "G-3's" because they are safe, and because they last so long.

Read the letter on the right—the writer is but one of many thousands of users of these matchless tyres.

DEAR SIRS, NUGEGODA, 4th April 1936.

Whilst going through my diary, in which I enter various notes regarding my car, today, I came across the date you fitted a set of Goodyear Airwheels on my little Morris Minor A.2467.

Before I go further, may I mention that these tyres have always given me entire satisfaction since April 6th, 1934, on which date I purchased same. It might be of interest to you to note that I have covered a mileage of 36,892 miles from the above mentioned date up to the time of writing and that they are still going strong.

During this period I have had only two punctures neither of which caused me any inconvenience at all. Prior to my fitting Airwheels on my car I felt rather uncomfortable when driving on rutty roads and nervous when driving on wet roads and sharp curves, but since I fitted the Airwheels driving has been a pleasure to me. I have been driving my car on the best roads as well as the worst. When I say worst I mean roads which have been put down as thoroughly unfit for motor traffic, but still with the Airwheels on my car I have been able to steer along.

Since I purchased these wheels from you I have not failed to recommend them to all my friends, who, I can assure you, are now thoroughly satisfied.

As for my part, I have definitely decided that whatever car I purchase in future it must be fitted with Goodyear Airwheels as I am confident that they are the best. Yours truly,

C. A. L. ABHAYARATNE.

For more Safety mileage-fit
GOODYEAR

146-147-148 Shows at
CAPITOL
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

CHARLIE CHAPLIN
IN UNITED ARTISTS'
MODERN TIMES
Also
DERBY RACE 1936.

REGAL
To-day & To-morrow
Only At 6-30 & 10 p.m.

Also the
DERBY, 1936
: : Next Saturday : :
CAROLE LOMBARD
in
LOVE BEFORE BREAKFAST
From Bridal PATH to Bridal SUITE in sixty sock-fisticated minutes!

TONIGHT
from 8-0 p.m. to 9-0 p.m.
a
GRAND SYMPHONY CONCERT
(electrically recorded)
by
THE GENERAL MOTORS SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
will be broadcast from the
Bombay Station of the Indian State Broadcasting Service.
The Orchestra comprises 70 artistes under the direction of
ERNO RAPEE
with
GLADYS SWARTHOUT
Mezzo-Soprano.
For Programme, see "The Indian Listener" of May 22.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day.

Hindu: Jeth Vad 6, 1992
Muslim: Rabialaval 20, 1355
Parsi: Deh 9, 1305
Hightide: 3-47; 16-19
Lowtide: 9-29; 22-52
Sunrise: 6h. 1m.
Sunset: 7h. 16m.
Results of B.A. Examination, University Building, 3 p.m.
S. S. Ranchi with English Mails of May 28, due at 4 p.m.

Saturday, June 13.

"Zurthos-no-Diso" Public Holiday. Banks Closed.
S. S. 'Chitral' with English mails sails at 1 p.m.

Monday, June 15.

University Senate Meeting, 1 p.m.
Results of First LL.B. Examination, University Building, 2 p.m.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—Charlie Chaplin in "Modern Times." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Robinhood of El Dorado." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Star of Midnight." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
GLOBE—"Darkest Africa." Daily at 5-15, 8-0 and 10-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Jeevan Naiya." Daily at 5-30, 8-0 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA"Amrit Manthan." Daily at 5-30, 8-0 and 10-30 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Miss Frontier Mail." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Millionaire." Daily at 5-15, 8-0 and 10-30 p.m.
PATHE—"Desire." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Silly Billies." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Akkal-no-Bardan." Daily at 5-15, 8-0 and 10-45 p.m.
ROYAL OPERA—"Colleen." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Graduate." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"Rose Marie," Time as usual.
EDWARD—"The Love Defender," Time as usual.

Domestic Occurrence.

UTHAMNA CEREMONY.

THE UTHAMNA CEREMONY OF MR. CHHOTUBHAI A. VAKIL, Solicitor of Messrs. Madhavji and Co., who died on the 9th instant will take place at his residence at Lalgir Mansion, Harvey Road, Gamdevi, at 5 p.m. (S.T.) Thursday the 11th instan.

KING GEORGE MEMORIAL FUND.
The "Viceroy's King George V. Memorial Fund" stands at Rs. 49,744-8-0.

PRINCIPAL DAVAR RETURNS
Principal Sohrab R. Davar of Davar's College of Commerce is arriving from England by P. and O. Mail Steamer S. S. Ranchi to-day (Thursday).

DADAR MIDDLE SCHOOL.
This School is permitted by the Government to add Std. V to the four existing ones.

G.I.P. RAILWAY WORKERS' UNION
Under the auspices of the G.I.P. Railway Workers' Union, there will be a public meeting of the workers of the G.I.P. Railway to-day Thursday at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the open Maiden near Parel Station (G.I.P.)

'B' WARD CONGRESS
An urgent meeting of the members of the Managing Committee of the Mandvi District Congress Committee will be held at 8 p.m. to-day Thursday at the office premises to consider questions of Congress and Mass Contact" and "Tenants' Right" etc.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.
"Dollar Steamship S.S. President. Van Buren V-40 will arrive here on the 11th instant at 1-30 p.m. and will land passengers at No. 16 Alexandra Dock. She will again sail on Friday the 12th instant at 5 p.m. with passengers and cargo for Suez, Port Said, Alexandria, Naples, Genoa Marseilles, New York and Boston."

A TEA PARTY TO DR. KAPUR.
A tea party will be given by leading business firms and businessmen of Bombay to Rai Bahadur Dr. Maharaj Kishen Kapur, Chairman of the Punjab National Bank, at the Taj Mahal Hotel, Bombay at 5 p.m. (S.T.) to-day Raja Govindlal Shivlal Motilal will preside.

POSTAL NOTICES.
Superscribed unregistered Mails for United States of America per S. S. "Pres Van Bureu" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 2-30 p.m. on Tuesday the 16-6-36.
Parcels for Germany direct per S.S. Reichenfels will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 12 noon Tuesday the 16-6-36.
Superscribed Mails for Singapore, Hongkong, Shanghai and Japan per S.S. "Ginyo Maru" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on Thursday the 11th instant.
Superscribed Mails for Laurenzo Marquis and South Africa per S.S. "Gujarat" Via Madura and Colombo will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on Saturday the 13th instant.

A TOUR ROUND THE WORLD.
Among the passengers who left Bombay on Wednesday per s.s. "Conte Verde" for Colombo was Mr. R. S. Deshpande, B.E., A.M.I.E., of P.W.D., Bombay, author of several publications on residential buildings, motoring etc. He intends to visit the various countries of the world studying residential building construction.

BOMBAY CONGRESS SOCIALIST PARTY.
Under the auspices of the Bombay Congresss Socialist Party a public meeting will be held to-day (Thursday) at 5-30 p.m. at the Lalbagh Maidan.
Mr. Y. J. Meherally will preside.
Mrs. Maniben Mulji, Messrs. R. A. Khedgikar, Vaman Rao Kulkarni, C. K. Narayanswami and S. B. Mahadeshwar will be among the speakers.

B.P.C.C. MEETING.
A special meeting of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will be held on Friday, the 19th June 1936, at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House.
Immediately after the special meeting is over, there will be an ordinary meeting of the Committee at the same place

"PERFECT-ROLL" in 'G' WARD
The Dadar Congress Committee is carrying on a vigorous campaign in the Ward for the enrolment of voters. A Sub-committee consisting of the following has been appointed to co-ordinate and direct the activities:—
Messrs. Charles Mascarenhas, W. G. Kulkarni, Mrs. Shantabai Vengsarkar, Messrs. S. M. Powar, and G. S. Kanthi Secretary.
Volunteers are being sent to the chawls to fill in the forms and enrol names. A number of centres have been opened throughout the ward.

City Municipality Gives Eviction Notice To Tenants

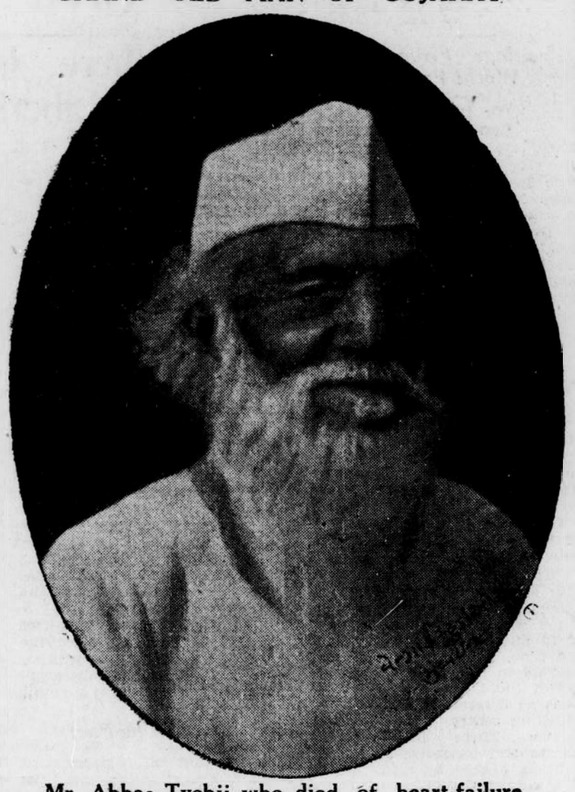
Mr. Indulal Yagnik writes:—
The Estate and Land Management Department of the Bombay Municipality has served a one month's notice on 731 tenants occupying one room tenements in 10 chawls, at Agripada (Madanpura) asking them to vacate them on 30th June. Curiously enough, the notice also asks the tenants to furnish the names and addresses of the sub-tenants occupying portions of these tenements.

It is surprising to note that the notice mentions no reason whatever for this threat of ejectment It is, however, surmised that the Municipality has adopted procedure for adding about 6 annas per room as charges of providing electric lights on stair cases and near W. C.'s to the present rent-bill

The families of these 731 tenants numbering about four to five thousand persons will thus be faced with eviction during the height of the rainy season or will be compelled to submit to any new terms of tenancy that might be dictated by the Municipality.

Great excitement prevails in the whole working class area affected by these notices and it is understood that the newly formed Madanpura Tenants' Committee will immediately take suitable steps in the matter.

GRAND OLD MAN OF GUJARAT



Mr. Abbas Tyebji who died of heart-failure on Tuesday at Mussoorie

'FAITHFUL SERVANT OF NATION GONE'

Gandhiji's Condolences To Abbas Tyabji's Daughter

Mr. Mahadev Desai sends the following telegram:—

BANGALORE, June 10.

Gandhiji leaves Bangalore on the evening of June 12, taking the Grand Trunk Express next morning at Madras for Wardha. The report that he was going to Bombay was without any foundation. On receiving news of Abbas Tyabji's death, he sent the following telegram to his daughter:

"One of my staunchest friends gone. Mother and you will find me equal sharer in loss. Father was truly grand old man of Gujarat, and faithful servant of Nation, who knew no difference between Hindu and Muslim. Sardar and others all join me."—United Press.

MARKETS CLOSED IN HIS MEMORY

BOMBAY, Wednesday.
In expression of the sense of sorrow at the sad demise of Sjt. Abbas Tayebji, the Bombay Sugar Market remained closed on Wednesday after 2 p.m.

MAHAJAN ASSOCIATION'S CONDOLENCE
The Mahajan Association Board has passed the following resolution:
"The Board of Directors of Shri Mahajan Association Ltd., are grieved to learn the sad demise of Sriyut Abbas Tyebji, the Grand Old Man of Gujerat. In his death the Country has suffered an irreperable loss. The Board express their heartfelt condolences to the family of the deceased in their sad bereavement, and resolve to close the Bazar of Shri Mahajan Association this whole day (to-day) in honour of the deceased and to open it only from 7 to 9 p.m. (B.T.) to-night."

SEWREE COTTON MARKET CLOSED
The Ready Cotton market at Sewree was closed on this day as a mark of respect to the memory of Shriyut Abbas Tyebji.

GRAIN MERCHANTS' SYMPATHY
The Committee of the Grain Merchants' Association was deeply grieved to learn the sad news about the sudden death of the great patriot Abbas Tyebji and resolved at its special meeting held to-day to send a telegram conveying heart-felt sympathy and condolences to the bereaved family.

G. O. M. OF GUJERAT

City To Observe Abbas Tyabji Day On Sunday

The General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee write:

The citizens of Bombay must have learnt with deep sorrow the sad news of the death of Sjt. Abbas Tyabji, the Grand Old Man of Gujerat. The great services rendered by the late Sjt. Abbas Tyabji to the national cause are too fresh in the minds of people and too well-known to need any reminder. It is in fitness of things that the citizens of Bombay should express their sense of sorrow in a collective manner.

It has been decided to observe Sunday, the 14th of June, as "Abbas Tyabji Day" in the city as a mark of respect to the memory of the great patriot. There will be a public meeting on this day at 6 p.m. (S.T.) in the open compound of the Congress House. We have to request the business community to suspend business on this day in honour of the departed patriot.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

I have occasionally commented on Parle's primary education problem and now I learn that there is a talk of taking a census of the school-going children with a view to introducing compulsory primary education.

But a controversy has arisen as to who would shoulder the cost of taking the census and at the last meeting which was held on Sunday it was resolved not to undertake any responsibility for the maintenance of the English classes which I am told put the education problem into a very awkward position.

A year or two ago it was felt that the school might have English classes and the Parle Municipal Board on the advice of the District Local Board had resolved to support the establishment of these classes but since then the classes have proved self-supporting and no additional burdens in the shape of grants-in-aid to these classes were shouldered by the Municipality, but as these classes are not recognised by the Education Department, the Inspector has, I am told, intimated to the President of the District Local Board that unrecognised classes, cannot be maintained with the Government grant. So this made the District Local Board put the matter before the Municipality with a request that the Municipality bear the burden of both the Primary and the English classes.

I hope the Municipality will tackle this problem in the shortest period of time.

WHIST DRIVE AT SANTA CRUZ.
On Saturday is to be held a whist drive followed by a dance at the pavilion of the Wellington Gymkhana, Santa Cruz.

I understand that the points of this and next four whist drives will be taken into account for the Kharas Challenge Cup which I am sure is going to be a well contested one.

The function promises to be a very enjoyable one and ought to be a well-patronised affair so in case you would like to go you should note that it is to start at 6-30 p.m.

IN AND AROUND — BOMBAY —

(FROM OUR STAFF CORRESPONDENTS)

Nair Hospital Fund

The Trustees of the Bai Yamunabai L. Nair Charitable Hospital, have organised a 5-rupee and 10-rupee fund, for the hospital. Token tickets in lieu of payment of donations are being issued by the trustees. They have appealed to all generous-minded people, to contribute to the Hospital Fund, so as to enable the hospital to carry on its mission, which it has fulfilled so creditably during the past eleven years ever since it was founded in 1925, by the late Dr. A. L. Nair, who through sheer love of labour built up one of the finest institutions in the city, in the shape of the Charitable Hospital and the National Medical College. The hospital is for the people in the time of their distress and the trustees now appeal to the people to rally to its support

Smoking In Bu.

Last week there was some excitement in a 'D' bus going towards Crawford Market from Opera House over a passenger who persisted in smoking on a front bench against the protest of several non-smoking passengers. It is hoped the B. E. S. and T. Company will give publicity to the result of the case if the passenger in question was taken to the police court for contravening the company's bye-law. The question arises, however, as to who is responsible for such trouble which is almost of every day occurrence. Surely, the B. E. S. and T. Company is responsible for it. If the Company were to display in bold letters in the buses, at the back of the drivers' seats, the warning "Smoking prohibited except on the two rear benches", the attention of the offending passengers would be very easily drawn to it by any passenger or the the company's official. This notice is given good prominence in the tram cars but, for some reason or the other, this is not done in the buses with the result that very often bitter quarrel arises among the smoking and non-smoking passengers.

S. I. FREE DISPENSARY FOR MATUNGA

Mr. I. H. Taunton, the Municipal Commissioner of Bombay performed the opening ceremony of the "South Indian Free Dispensary" at Nana Abad, Matunga. The function was held at the Mysore Association Hall.

Mrs. Parthasarathy entertained the guests with music on the Veena.

Mr. A. Satyanathan, Assistant Collector of Customs said beyond Parel there was no municipal dispensary and to remedy that deficiency a band of young men had conceived the idea of running a dispensary by public charity. They were able to secure the services of Dr. Nair free.

The name of the dispensary did not imply any provincial exclusiveness. It was so named as most of the promoters and supporters of the scheme were South Indians. But the hospital was open to everybody and they were even prepared to alter the name if other charitable persons came forward to support it.

Mr. Taunton in declaring the hospital open jocularly complimented the South Indian community on its talent of digging itself deep into good positions. He hoped that the hospital would have a long life of service.

With a vote of thanks proposed by Rao Bahadur Ramaswamy the function terminated.

PUNJAB JAIN BHARATHRI SABHA
"With the aim of fostering the spirit of mutual help and for the betterment of the existing social conditions among their community, the Jains of the Punjab residing in Bombay and its surburbs, met on Sunday last, and formed themselves into an association named "Punjab Jain Bharathri Sabha" Mr. Jagan Nath Jani and Mr. Amar Nath, were elected its President and Secretary respectively.

The membership of the association is open to all the Jains of the Punjab in Bombay and anybody wanting to be a member may communicate with Mr. Ratan Chand, C/o. Ratanchand Mukundlal, Cotton Merchants, Patwa chawl, Sheik Memon Street, Bombay, at which address the next meeting will be held on Sunday (14th inst.) at 12 noon.

GRAND VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.
A grand variety entertainment will be held, in aid of the Mr. M. E. Koor's gymnasium, Bombay, at Nagpada Neighbouring House, Bellasis Road, Byculla, at 9 p.m. on Saturday (13th inst.), when Mr. Koor and members of the Anjuman-e-Haideri Gymnasium will display extraordinary feats of physical strength. Prof. Aliakhan will treat the audience with his wonderful magic performances. Among the other items of the day's functions are dancing, weight-lifting, boxing, knife and lathi feats, comic skits and pyramid display. Don't miss this golden opportunity of passing a pleasant evening with first-class entertainment. Tickets cost annas six, four and two, and can be had at the door, on the day of the function, or, from Mr. M. E. Koor, at corner of Bellasis Road and Morland Road, 272 Byculla, Bombay.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JUNE 11, 1936

UNMITIGATED SCANDAL

The utter inadequacy of medical relief in the Bombay Presidency is well exposed by the Triennial Report of the Civil Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Bombay Presidency for the years 1932-'34. The Presidency, including Sind, but excluding the Indian States situated in it, covers an area of about 1,15,000 square miles and possesses a population of about 21 millions. But the number of civil hospitals and dispensaries actually at work in the Presidency on 31st December 1934, including even private non-aided hospitals, was only 533, of which only 201 served the vast rural area. The Report frankly admits that "medical relief for rural areas still remains an unsolved problem," but makes a mild comment when it says that the inadequacy is "a defect in our medical organisation." It will be more accurate to say that the continued neglect of medical relief in rural areas amounts to an unmitigated scandal.

Mere Make-Believe

Government have not only failed to provide any kind of medical relief in many parts of the Presidency, but even in the existing institutions they have been levying, for the last few years, a fee of one anna for out-patients and two annas for the in-door patients. The result is that, as the Report itself points out, "the levy has mainly reduced the number of outdoor patients." A word needs also to be said about the men engaged in giving medical relief in most rural areas. "Especially trained compounders," we are told, "school-masters or educated villagers are given a limited supply of drugs and dressings with which they can administer simple treatment or first-aid." We can readily accept the remark in the report that this method, "which is employed in several districts, is cheap." But beyond its inevitable cheapness no good word can be said about it. It is a mere make-believe and may in some cases be worse than useless. The Report itself admits that the method "cannot be satisfactory or a reasonable substitute for a qualified medical man." If the medical relief given to the people must be extremely limited, let it be at least genuine.

Government's Duty

The Report refers to certain methods tried in other provinces to carry medical relief to the rural areas. For instance in Madras and the United Provinces subsidies are given by Government to private medical practitioners and also a supply of drugs and dressings on condition that they settle in villages and give free treatment to the poor. The Report remarks that the results of this method "have been variable." But we are sure they are in every case much better than those achieved by compounders, school-masters and educated villagers; except, of course, that the latter results were far cheaper. The trouble here seems to be that Government do not fully recognise their obligation to provide medical relief to the remote villages. After suggesting a scheme of small hospitals, supported by a number of small towns, the Report says that "it is quite outside the financial power and scope of any central authority either to initiate or to maintain entirely such institutions" and that "the necessary impetus and initiation for any scheme of local medical relief should come from the local bodies." We admit that in such a matter the local bodies should bear their due financial burden but there is no reason why Government should not share the initiative with them. In any case Government ought to give generous grants to the local bodies for medical relief. They should also take steps to train a sufficient number of qualified men by increasing the number of Government medical schools and colleges. If, finally, both Government and local bodies give due support to the indigenous systems of medicine like the Ayurvedic and the Unani, which are both cheap and efficacious, they will have gone a long way in solving the still "unsolved problem" of providing adequate medical relief to rural areas.

Amazing Procedure

Many queer things have taken place in India in the name of law and justice, but it is difficult to imagine anything queerer and a greater outrage on public decency than the order served by the Bombay Government on the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Sir Hormuzdyar Dastur, restraining him from parting with certain sums involved in the "Communist" case decided last week, until further orders from them. On the conclusion of the case Counsel for Prosecution applied for the confiscation of the sums as they would, he said, be presumably used by the accused for unlawful purposes. The magistrate did not accept the contention and ordered that the sums should be restored to the accused. Immediately after this he was served with the order mentioned above.

Whether the magistrate was right in his decision about the sums need not be discussed here as it is irrelevant to the main issue, namely, the procedure subsequently followed by Government. If Government could not accept the judicial decision, the right course for them was to try to secure a higher judicial decision restraining the magistrate from parting with the moneys in question. It was also open to them to proceed against the person or persons other than the magistrate, who, having got the moneys, were in their opinion likely to use them unlawfully. But they followed neither course. To have served an order on the magistrate himself is a most reprehensible case of the Executive riding roughshod over judicial procedure. Such things are possible in this country because it is so common for the Executive here to usurp the powers of the Judiciary. It is because the Rule of Law is so easily flouted here that we need a Civil Liberties Union more than in any other country.

Anglo-Egyptian Negotiations

We await, with keen interest important developments as a result of Sir Miles Lampson's visit to London. The visit naturally means that Anglo-Egyptian negotiations now involve issues that are of too high a significance to the British Empire to admit of discussion without direct consultation with authorities and experts in London. The fact that Sir Miles had consultations with Chiefs of the British Army, Navy and Air Force is evidence of the desire of Britain—rendered more keen by the craven submission of Geneva Powers, including Britain heresif, to the Italian Outlaw's rape and robbery of Abyssinia—to continue to utilise Egypt as a vital geographical part in the plan of Imperial strategy. The situation has been complicated somewhat by the success of Italian barbarity and poison gas in Abyssinia. But it cannot possibly affect the right of Egypt to real and complete independence without any reservations to the prejudice of her national sovereignty. It is the earnest hope of all lovers of freedom and well-wishers of Egypt that her representatives will not compromise on the fundamental issue.

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

Gleanings From The World Press

(By Our London Correspondent.)

The Queen Mary has already broken one record. She is carrying well over a hundred journalists—to say nothing of Press Photographers—, larger number than has ever crossed on any other Atlantic liner's maiden voyage.

As the Queen May has 32 wavelengths in use, the most fluent American correspondents should have no difficulty in getting all their stories through. For the first half of the voyage these mostly travelled to New York via Baldock and Rugby. After that the process was reversed and English messages came via America. On the Queen Mary two radio telephones can be used simultaneously. Two passengers therefore can be in communication with any part of the world at the same time.

The Negus in England.

The arrival of the Negus in England has provided a nice little job for Scotland Yard. Every year and in all countries more and more time, men and funds are employed in protecting the Great Ones of the Earth.

It is no longer sufficient to have a strutting sentry and a tough bodyguard. There has to be an intricate and expensive system of detention, backed by card index, radio, autogyro, supplemented in some countries by the armoured car, the concentration camp, and castor oil. It is said that the record in thoroughness is held by the police of Tokio, and India. In Tokio, they create a desert whenever the Emperor of Japan passes through the city. In India what happens? No need to remind the reminders.

However, one of the principal problems of the Negus will now be the continued education of his twelve-year-old son, the Duke of Harar. To Duke has a French tutor in Addis Ababa, who left with his wife when the war came.

There might be political objections to the Duke's education in England. But there is a precedent for this in the son of King Theodore, who, after his father's death at Magdala, came to England, and was educated at Rugby. He died at the age of nineteen, and is buried in St. George's Chapel, Windsor.

Exposing Death Merchants.

An astounding propaganda film has reached London from America. It exposes the armament rings and the international arms traffic in a manner which leaves no doubt that it will have a tremendous effect upon public opinion in England as in the United States. However, the question is: Who dare show it?

A Record Speech.

Mr. Thomas Henderson, an independent unionist, sat down at 3.05 in the morning the other day in the Northern Ireland House of Commons after a record speech for the House of 9 hours and 20 minutes. He was speaking on the Appropriation Bill.

At times during the early morning the only other members present were the Deputy Speaker, and the Minister of Labour, but the Speaker's attention was not drawn to the fact that there was not a quorum.

Normally the Northern Ireland Parliament only sits till 6.30 p.m., but on this occasion Standing Orders had been suspended to dispose of the Bill. This gave Mr. Henderson a chance to beat a previous record he established for a six-hour speech. Mr. Henderson in the course of his speech described the Government as a lot of "deadheads." He was called to order time after time, but not for one moment did his tongue fail him. At 1.43 a.m. he said "In conclusion," for the first time. At 1-53 a.m. he said for the second time, and at 2-30 a.m. he said he had nearly completed his speech, a remark which caused wan smiles from the somnolent members opposite.

"Black Legion."

Legislation is being prepared in Washington authorising the Federal Department of Justice to deal with the "Black Legion", the newly revealed semi-Fascist organisation. The Legion has many members in several States, particularly Michigan, Ohio and Pennsylvania, and Federal intervention is considered necessary so that the Legion can be dealt with in all States.

The facts now uncovered regarding the Legion have caused deep interest in New York. The organisation is strikingly similar to the Ku Klux Klan, but it uses even more terroristic methods. Its officials are accused of murdering one man because he threatened to reveal the Legion's secrets. The Legion is suspected of several other murders and of numerous floggings. A number of men have come forward to say that they joined the Legion under coercion, having been threatened

(Continued on page 10).

Civil Liberties Union

Where Is Civil Liberty?

By SRI PRAKASA, M.L.A.

I.

For some weeks past there has been a great deal of controversy in the press—in the course of which sneer and sarcasm have had also their proper display—over the proposal of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru for a Civil Liberties Union. The object of this Union, roughly, is to try to prevent encroachments on personal liberty of individuals in various ways. Many eminent persons have opposed the idea. An analysis of their objections gives the following heads:—

(1) Suppression of civil liberty is more or less inevitable, and in the special circumstances of modern India it is particularly unavoidable;

(2) Unfortunate though it is that there should be laws restricting such liberty, the Congress is to blame for them, for its activities are responsible for the situation;

(3) There is increasing danger of Communism judging from the trend of advanced Indian politics, and so Government must be armed with sufficient powers to meet the menace.

Repression In The Pact

I agree that all organization presumes a certain amount of curbing of individual liberty; and when we come to an organization like a Government, this curbing becomes very great indeed. Much learning has been and can be spent on the exposition of the problem underlying this item. I may however, say in passing that I am not prepared to believe that so far as the general position of the individual society is concerned, conditions in India, either physical or psychological, are so very different from those in other lands as to need extraordinary exceptions. Human nature and type of humanity here, as elsewhere, are much the same, so far as I can see and judge.

Now I come to the second point. The list of repressive laws contains Regulations enacted as far as back in 1818 when there was no Congress and when there were circumstances which were very different to what we find around us to-day. The Congress was founded in 1885. But I do not think Pandit Jawaharlal's critics refer to the Congress of 1885 to 1920 at all. I presume that in their opinion the Congress after 1920 is responsible for the trouble. Even if we were to concede the wickedness of the Congress after 1920, we must not forget that the particularly obnoxious Criminal Law Amendment Act was put on the Statute book in 1908.

What Really Matters

Moreover it is not the law that matters; but the way the law is administered that matters. If the spirit is right, the letter of the law would not matter much; and if the spirit of administration is wrong, the best law is helpless in protecting the subject. The repressive legislation by itself is of no consequence. Even if every bit of that legislation were to be taken away and the spirit remain as it is, the subject will be no more guaranteed his personal freedom than he is to-day.

Condition In India

In India any person who incurs the displeasure of a policeman can be shut up in the lock-up without any relief of any sort under the ordinary law of the land. Persons who incur the displeasure of the authorities can be arrested and convicted under sections of the Indian Penal Code and the Criminal Procedure Code without any difficulty. I shall deal with Section 109 of the Criminal Procedure Code later. But the way in which the various sections of the Indian Penal Code are being daily abused, pertaining to intimidation, extortion, riot, assault, unlawful assembly, etc., would be difficult to believe under any other system of administration. In most cases, the poverty of the accused is a guarantee against the putting up of any defence either, for whatever it may be worth.

I have personally known of numerous cases where this abuse has taken place. The prosecutor and the judge being one and the same individual, conviction follows as a matter of course. I shall give only one illustration. A friend of mine was sentenced to a year of rigorous imprisonment for helping a poor old woman to get back a few utensils that had been taken by a boy from her shop. The boy was caught by neighbours and brought before this friend of mine who got the utensils redelivered to the old woman and let the boy go with an admonition that he ought not to have done that. He was sentenced for a whole year of rigorous imprisonment for rescuing an offender from lawful custody. I protested against this to the District Magistrate of the time personally, as that friend refused to appeal; and the Magistrate airily dismissed the whole thing by saying that he was an undesirable character and it was as well he was behind prison bars. A gentleman of the medical profession who for some reason or other came to be regarded as an undesirable character by the police and the magistracy, is sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for a whole year under the pretence as detailed above; and the curious thing is that the boy was acquitted when a charge of theft was laid against him!

Zamindars and their agents are everyday imprisoned in the Tahsildar's "Hawalat" and kept there from day-to-day in order to force their relatives to find the necessary money somehow for the payment of revenue on behalf of these. Heaps of persons are caught everday and kept in lock-ups, prisons, etc., without charge or trial for weeks and months—and even the formality of asking for a remand is not necessary and always easy to get it. Assaults on innocent passers-by, "ekkawalas" and others by policemen are quite common in towns for all who have eyes to see: the conditions in the country-side are even worse where almost every representative of Government strikes terror in the hearts of all.

Thus there is really no civil liberty in India at all. The pity is that so long as the poor suffer, the attention of the influential members of society is not drawn to the cruelty of it all. It is taken for granted that only those

(Continued on Page 10)

Frankly Speaking

40-HOUR WEEK DOOMED

We are not surprised that the struggle of workers, at the International Labour Office Conference, for a 40-hour week is doomed to failure. The "sympathy" of representatives of bosses and capitalistic Governments cannot naturally run up to that extravagant generosity. Nor is it surprising that the British Labour Minister, although a so-called Liberal and an exceptionally devout Christian, should have led the opposition to it. But one cannot help noting the irony of the contrast between progressive Britain and reactionary France. France gave a grand lead on the subject only the other day. Britain has promptly responded through Mr Ernest Brown at Geneva!

"INDIA'S" OPPOSITION

The "representative" of India, too, took a leading part in opposing the draft Convention. He had to oppose it. But could he not, we wonder, refrain from thoroughly contradicting himself in his arguments? If men, as he urged, worked, in India, only six hours daily or 36 hours a week, we cannot, we are afraid, appreciate the logic of opposing the 40-hour week which, he complained, "would mean an average of 33 or at the most 36 hours". Sir Hormusji Mehta talked of efficiency, the plight of the textile industry and the interests of workers, which all depended on the 54-hour week being maintained—in theory! This cynical complacency is typical of capitalism. But we are glad Mr. Fulay exposed the assertions of Sir Hormusji Mehta. Incidentally, one difference between the British Government's representative and the Indian is noteworthy. The former did recognise the right of the worker to have his standard of living considered, the latter merely opposed the 40-hour week.

CONDITION OF AGREEMENT.

At the meeting of the Democratic Swaraj Party, held in Bombay on Sunday, Mr. M. S. Aney expressed a hope that there would be an agreement between it and the Congress. It should be remembered in this connection that the D.S. Party is now a branch of the Nationalist Party, and the prospects of any agreement between the latter and the Congress depend upon the policies and programmes chalked out by the two bodies. The Congress is yet to determine its attitude towards the vital question of office. But the Nationalist Party seems to be keen on acceptance and we do not expect it to follow the Congress lead if it happens to be against acceptance. It should also be noted that the D. S. Party has decided to contest the elections even against Congress in the absence of an agreement. There can be an agreement with such a body only if it pledges itself to accept the Congress election programme, subject, if necessary, to a special understanding on the Communal Award.

CHALLENGE TO BUREAUCRACY.

A challenge to the bureaucracy in India was given by President Jawaharlal Nehru at the Unao Conference when he asked the Government either to do their "duty to the unemployed by providing food and clothing, as is done in advanced countries," or to "get out so that wiser men may come and solve the problem." The terrible state of unemployment in the country, which is far more acute than in any other country, is by itself the most scathing indictment of British rule in India and the U.P. Political Conference voiced the unanimous feeling in the whole country in passing a resolution criticising the Government for not doing their duty towards the unemployed. Mr. Sampurnanand was not far wrong when he relegated the Sapru Unemployment Committee Report to the waste-paper basket: for such futile attempts to scratch the problem at the surface only betray the reluctance of our rulers to do anything substantial for the millions of unemployed in this country.

REGISTRATION FACILITIES

The authorities in charge of registration of voters in Bombay have so far relaxed their obduracy in refusing any substitute for the regular matriculation certificate that they have agreed to accept a note from the Registrar stating that the applicant for registration has passed the matriculation examination and giving the date of his passing it. It appears that the Registrar has agreed to issue such notes on application without charging anything for them. That is some concession. But we do not understand why a certificate of having passed a higher University examination should not be accepted in lieu of matriculation certificate. We are also glad to learn from the Director of Information that there has been no discrimination between Indian and European voters in the matter of facilities for registration.

Mental Ward In Petit Hospital

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—With regard to the appeal circulated by Dr. Dadiba Saher to help the Mental Ward just started at the Parsi General Hospital, may I be permitted to express my views from the columns of your esteemed and widely circulated paper? First of all, it goes to the credit of Dr. K. K. Dadachanji, the young and energetic Parsi physician, for having drawn the attention of the Parsi public to the ever-increasing number of mentally deranged persons in the community. It was he who first initiated the subject by writing articles after articles in a very erudite manner on this increasing menace and I feel happy to state that it had very far-reaching effect in the establishment of the Bomon-Behram Ward at Yaroda and the arrangement for a Parsi Nurse has been made from the sum collected by your contemporary "Sanj Vartaman." Mr. Phiroze Gazdar has also done a lot in this direction by giving a graphic description of the mentally deranged Parsis at Yaroda. The Parsi Federal Council also gave thoughtful consideration to this question of Parsis. Now that Dr. Dadiba Saher has come forward before the Parsi public with his concrete suggestion of starting a mental ward at the Petit Hospital, it deserves the full and unstinted support of the community. I appeal to all members of the community to see that they give their mite to this deserving move. Likewise is my humble appeal to my

(Continued On Page 10)

According to Mr. Butler "the Government of India would shortly be announcing its decisions on the report of Tariff Board."

"Its"?

* * * *

Mr. Velinkar, says a Press report, argued—regarding funds seized from Iqbal Singh—that the court 'had the stick by the wrong end.'

So he proceeded to have it by the right end and served an order on the C. P. M. himself?

By the way, the situation is not without its ironical humour. The action taken against the learned C.P.M. is under—the Criminal Law Amendment Act.

* * * *

Mr. Jinnah protests that he knows nothing about the Committee of the Civil Liberties Union.

We are not at all surprised.

* * * *

But we do confess to a slight—a very slight—disappointment at the emphasis with which he denies having agreed to serve on it.

It almost induces the conclusion that Mr. Jinnah knows nothing about Civil Liberties either.

* * * *

The Council of All-India Muslim League has passed "a strongly worded" resolution condemning British policy in Palestine and the Balfour Declaration.

It would, therefore, be quite unfair to suggest that the League knew nothing about Palestine and the Balfour Declaration.

* * * *

Commenting on Pandit Jawaharlal, statements, Sir Homi Mody warns all concerned that they are "really buying a through ticket to Moscow."

But wouldn't it be better than being booked through—Sir Homy and his fellow-fortunates excepted—to—er—er where he would have them go?

* * * *

"The capitalist system," confesses Sir Homi Mody, "had much to answer for in the early stages."

And in the present stages it has even more to answer for. For instance, the Homi Modys.

* * * *

"It is," declares the leader of the famous 21, "refreshing to discover a new note in the Pandit's utterances which of a sudden seem to have become more discreet and temporising."

Homi soit qui mal y pense!

* * * *

Mr. Herbert Morrison declared in the Commons that "it was the duty of Government to deal with the leaders of the disturbances" in Palestine.

Mr. Morrison, as you know, is a Labour leader. But, as you ought to know very well by now, there are very few British "Socialists" without the saving grace of British patriotism. And therefore it did not occur to him to suggest dealing with the root "cause" of the disturbances.

* * * *

The Arab strike leaders, assured the Colonial Secretary, had been arrested and put in a concentration camps.

The anti-Jew Hitler has after all his uses for the pro-Jew Fascist Imperialism of Great Britain.

* * * *

The Colonial Secretary also "expressed deep personal concern for the welfare of all sections of the population of Palestine."

The great genius of Britain in insisting—verbally—on reconciling the mutually contradictory—is known by another name too.

* * * *

Signor Suvich must be cursing his luck. His four years' devoted work as Italy's Under-Secretary of Foreign Affairs has brought him only a letter of thanks and a promise from Il Duce.

But he really cannot complain. He ought to admit—and we are sure he does with a good deal of bitter envy—that Count Ciano's claims are incomparably superior to his own and that the services of the former to Fascism and "Rome" have been far greater.

Count Ciano is the son-in-law of Signor Mussolini.

* * * *

By the way, Signor Allessandro, has been promoted to the Secretaryship of Colonies. Which seems to be a lucky accident—unless he is related to Mussolini.

The post must have gone, by rights, to Il Duce's eldest son. Perhaps it will, by and by.

* * * *

Father: "Your mother never dressed to catch a husband as you girls do to-day."

Daughter: "No; but look what she got!"

Courtesy And Goodwill Visit To India

S. A. PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATION ...

No Specific Discussion On Indian Problem

CAPE TOWN: June 10.

The Government of the Union have decided to accept the very cordial invitation extended to it by the Government of India for a Parliamentary Delegation to visit that country this year as its guests.

Such a Delegation visited India in 1926 and since then two Delegations from India have visited South Africa.

The Government of India have urged that the time is opportune for the return of courtesies and the Government of the Union has gladly agreed.

The Delegation, like its predecessor, will be of non-party character and all parties have indicated their desire to participate therein. The Delegation will consist of two Ministers and four or five other parliamentarians, each of the three Opposition parties have been invited to nominate one of these members.

The visit will be one solely of courtesy and goodwill and it is no part of the object of the Delegation to take part in any specific discussion of matters affecting the position of Indians in the Union. —Reuter.

The girls from the Vanita Vishram are on tour in Kash mir and this photograph was taken in the Mogul Gardens where Mr. K. F. Nariman (centre) joined the party. Miss Khandwalla the organiser of the excursion is on Mr. Nariman's right. Mr. S. H. Madan, the Managing Director of the International Touring Company is seated on the extreme right.

Schuschnigg Holds Out Olive Branch

Anxious To Re-establish Old Cultural Relations

No Revolutionaries To Be Tolerated

VIENNA, June 9.

Hundred-thousand Viennese assembled in front of the Town Hall on the much advertised occasion to hear the proclamation by Dr. Schuschnigg, which proved to be a peace offer to Germany.

Dr. Schuschnigg said that his greatest desire was to live in peace with the great German state and re-establish the old cultural relations. Austria only demanded respect for her independence and integrity.

Extremists, both left and right were warned that we shall not tolerate revolutionaries. We are strong enough to suppress them", said Dr. Schuschnigg.

Most of the outstanding politicians were present, but Prince Starhemberg, the Vice-Chancellor was absent.—Reuter.

Strike Fever Spreads In France

Waiters And Concierges Make Fantastic Demands From Employers

PARIS, June 9.

That the strike fever is sweeping the country is illustrated by cases like waiters demanding two hot meals a day, no fines for breakages and no brass polishing.

Concierges threaten a stoppage unless tenants are provided with automatic latchkeys to prevent waking them during the night.

Sandwichmen have joined the strikers and regret they are unable to adopt stay-in tactics.

Negotiations still proceeding in the textile and woollen industries, have been complicated by the fact that a rise in wages between 7 and 15 per cent. does not satisfy the workers, many of whom are demanding 40 per cent., while cases in other industries where the strikers have returned to work increases the total from 20 to 35 per cent., which is already reflected in the higher prices.—Reuter.

FRANCE LOSES MORE GOLD

Securities Slump On Bourse

PARIS, June 9.

The gold stream, which was checked yesterday, recommenced to-day, mostly to the United States.

A new selling movement developed from the protraction of the strikes and also apprehensions of the effects of M. Blum's New Deal with higher production costs.

French securities further slumped on the Bourse with the single exception of the Bank of France shares.—Reuter.

'NEW DEAL' BILLS

Machinery For Negotiating With Employers

PARIS: June 10.

M. Blum's first three New Deal Bills are published. They contain novel features. For example:—

Forty-hour week applies to all industrial and commercial establishments without exception, and stipulates that there shall be no lowering of standard of living or reduction of wages.

The second Bill ordains 15 days' annual holiday with pay after one year's service, establishment of a fund contributed to by employers for the benefit of short-term workers.

The third Bill empowers Trade Unions to call upon the Minister of Labour to summon a mixed commission to conclude collective labour conventions and provides for the machinery to establish workshop committees to negotiate wages and working conditions and compensation for dismissal.—Reuter.

"QUEEN MARY" BACK HOME

Hailed With Storm Of Cheers On Arrival At Southampton

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LONDON: June 10.

"Queen Mary" was hailed with a storm of cheers and was escorted by aeroplanes, motor boats and other craft on her arrival at Southampton this afternoon.

OFFICIAL TIME OF CROSSING

LONDON, June 10.

It was announced from the bridge of "Queen Mary" this morning that the official time of her crossing from Ambrose Light to Cherbourg breakwater was 111¼ hours for a distance of 3198 miles.—Reuter.

"QUEEN MARY'S" VOYAGE

CHERBOURG, June 10.

After further two hours' fog and delay, the fourth such hold up since she left New York, "Queen Mary" arrived at 9-55 hours. The time taken is 4 days 16 hours.—Reuter.

COLLAPSE OF VEGETABLE STALL

PATNA, June 10.

As a result of yesterday's earthquake shock a vegetable stall collapsed in Patna City. A woman and two men were slightly injured. Other inmates escaped unhurt. —A.P.

ST. ETIENNE MINERS TO DOWN TOOLS

PARIS, June 10.

The St. Etienne Miners' Union has ordered that strike in the local pits should begin to-day.—Reuter's Special.

Strike After Sailing Of "Normandie"

HAVRE, June 10.

Shortly after "Normandie" sailed for New York, workers of Compagnie General Transatlantique workshops struck work and 1,100 are staying in.—Reuter.

PENALISE NEWS-LIFTING

Discussion Of Property Right Of News In Press Conference

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LONDON: June 10.

Lecturing on the news property rights at the Imperial Press Conference, Sir Roderick Jones, Chairman of Reuters, said that a newspaper or agency was entitled to the fruits of its enterprise which could only be assured, if they were protected against those who, without expenditure, endeavour or money lifted the news.

He emphasised the property right resided in the story, not in the event itself.

The speaker recalled the dangers encountered by correspondents in Abyssinia. For example, the Reuter's Correspondent, during the bombing at Quoram, escaped death by a miracle, and his lorry and all his belongings were burned.

Sir Roderick asked: Should their news be spoil for any one to pounce upon from cushioned safety in Rome, London or New York? He emphasised that the adoption of news property right in principle in the United States had raised enormously the cash value of every newspaper concern there.

Continuing, Sir Roderick said that wireless news broadcasting had rendered newspapers and news agencies more vulnerable and it behoved them to take measures while there was yet time to establish everywhere news property right. There were two courses open, either to contest rights by legal process or secure inclusion of news in already existing international conventions for the protection of industrial property.—Reuter.

POONA RIOT CASE

Tongawalla's Evidence

POONA, June 10.

Incidents connected with the communal rioting in Poona on April 24 when two Hindus and one Mahomedan were killed and over 200 persons were injured were recalled by Rao Saheb Kurlekar, Police Prosecutor, when the first of seven cases against 82 persons came up for hearing before the City Magistrate this afternoon.

In this case Sambhaji Laxman and ten other Hindus are charged with rioting and culpable homicide in connection with the death of Maula Abdulla, A Muslim, who was reported to have been attacked by a Hindu crowd. The brother of the deceased, first of 21 witnesses giving evidence, said that Maula was proceeding along Kasturi Chowk on the evening of April 24 where he was pulled out from the Tonga and assaulted by a Hindu crowd. Witness learning of the incident hurried to the place with friends and rescued his brother who died in hospital.

All the accused pleaded 'not guilty.'

Kissen, a Hindu Tongawala, giving evidence stated that about fifty Hindus stopped his tonga, dragged out Maula and assaulted him while Kissen ran away.

Ahmed Syed Ali, a resident of the locality, identified all the accused and stated he saw them with lathis and iron bars belabouring the deceased.

A Doctor giving evidence said that Maula died of rupture of spleen caused by lathi blows. Further hearing was postponed till to-morrow.—A.P.

HOLLAND'S BIG LOSSES

AMSTERDAM, June 8.

Holland has lost further five half million sterling worth of gold, according to the weekly statement of the Netherlands Bank.

At the same time, the bank note circulation diminished only to about three million sterling.—Reuter.

China In Throes Of Civil War

Hengchow Occupied By Southern Troops From Kwangsi

PEOPLE DEMAND PEACE AT ANY PRICE

Financial Crisis Root Cause Of Trouble?

SHANGHAI, June 10.

Hengchow is reported to have been occupied by Southern Troops from Kwangsi. All telegraphic communications have been cut off. The outbreak of Civil War is threatened.

PEACE AT ANY PRICE

SHANGHAI, June 9.

Chinese of all classes in Shanghai and Canton, where the currency crisis is causing widespread bankruptcies, demand peace at any price.

Politicians believe that General Chiang-Kai-Shek is manoeuvring to detach the Cantonese leader, Chen-Chi-Tang, who is always friendly to Nanking, from the more hostile Kwangsi Generals.

Competent observers express the opinion that the financial crisis in South China, following Nanking's currency reforms last November, is the root of the whole trouble, and Nanking is expected to alleviate it with the payments of money.—Reuter.

SECRET SOCIETY AGAINST JAPANESE

"China Association" In Common Cause With Communists

CANTON, June 10.

Although financial circles are nervous and expect an early outbreak of hostilities between the Nanking and South-west forces, other well-informed quarters suggest that the reported occupation of Hengchow is not of great importance, as the Nanking forces are concentrated in the north of the City and hostilities are not likely to commence until the southern troops attempt to cross Hengshan mountains which form the real bulwark of Hunan.

A Shanghai cable states:—

Officials decline any information regarding the situation in Hunan. In the meantime the Anti-Japanese agitation is spreading in Shanghai. The new Secret Society "All-China National Salvation Association" is conducting active propaganda in favour of making common cause with the Chinese Communists against the Japanese. —Reuter

TROOP TRAINS MOVE

SHANGHAI, June 10.

The latest report from Chengchow says that Kwangsi troops are still at Kiyang 50 miles south-west of Hengchow. Troops from Kwantung are now approaching Hengchow.

Honkow:—Trains crowded with Nanking troops are leaving to Changsha, capital of Hunan about 100 miles north of Hengchow.—Reuter.

Where Swadeshi Is A Paying Proposition

MR. CHAGLA GIVES IMPRESSIONS OF HIS TOUR IN CHINA

"Some of the organisers of the Swadeshi Stores in this country, would do well to go to Shanghai and find out how efficiency and salesmanship can be combined to make "Swadeshi" a paying proposition," said Mr. M. C. Chagla, giving his impressions of his visit to China, interviewed by a representative of the "Chronicle."

Mr. Chagla left Bombay on May 15 last and after visit to China, returned on Monday last.

CITY WIDE AWAKE.

He said, "I found the city of Shanghai extremely wide awake. One thing that impressed me was the business enterprise of the Chinese. I never thought while in Bombay, that the Chinese had so much skill for business organisation. They have wonderful stores where Chinese articles are sold. And some of the organisers of Swadeshi Stores in this country would do well to go and find out how efficiency and salesmanship can be combined to make swadeshi a paying proposition.

"I think there is a great deal of national awakening and the only thing that the Chinese lack is unity and a capacity to combine. I feel certain that once the Chinese combine and present a united front, they will become a world factor to reckon with.

EMANCIPATION OF WOMEN.

"Another thing that impressed me very much was the awakening among women in China. They are thoroughly modernised I always find that emancipation of women precedes national emancipation. It was so in Turkey and it was so in Egypt, and if one is to judge China by its women, the day of national emancipation of that country is not far distant."

Mr. Chagla added that there was a noticeable anti-Japanese feeling and many large Chinese Stores did not stock any Japanese goods.

MAHATMA'S TRIBUTE TO AMBEDKAR

Stresses Importance Of Harijan Movement

BANGALORE, June 10.

At the conference of Harijans at Kengeri near Bangalore this afternoon Mahatma Gandhi made a speech lasting an hour in which he stressed the importance of the movement for uplift of Harijans which was not only social, but political and economic.

Mahatma Gandhi paid a tribute to Dr. Ambedkar who was more intelligent than many educated high caste Hindus. There was no untouchability in birth. If they did not remove this blot, it will destroy Hinduism It was not enough just to embrace the Harijan in enthusiasm What was required was regular work for Harijans. They should begin by taking Harijans into temples.

Gandhiji spoke at length on various aspects of Harijan uplift and ended up by emphasising that if the movement perished it will do so through internal dissension only.

Before Gandhiji, Mr. Rajagopalachari, Mrs. Brijlal Nehru, Mr. Birla, Mr. Patel and Kaka Kalelkar addressed the gathering.—A.P.

40 HOUR WEEK OPPOSED AT GENEVA

British Labour Minister Urges Improvement In Standard Of Living

GENEVA, June 9.

Notwithstanding the doughty struggle by workers' representatives at the opening session of the International Labour Conference, the prospects of a world-wide 40-hour week are disappointing.

Mr. Ernest Brown, the British Labour Minister reiterated his reasons for opposing the project and urged that fuller use should be made by the conference to try to improve the workers' standard of living.

Sir Hormusji Mehta, representing the Indian Government and Mr. Katagoka, the Japanese Government also opposed the draft convention. The latter said far from being grossly exploited, Japanese mill girls often saved half their wages for dowries.—Reuter.

Parsis Inaugurate Perfect Roll Campaign

PLAN TO ENROL 1,000 VOTERS A DAY

A whirl-wind campaign within the next 21 days to get nearly 25,000 qualified Parsis duly registered on the electoral rolls for the reformed legislatures, was decided upon, on Wednesday evening, at a representative gathering of the Parsis, held at the Ready-money Mansion, Bombay.

Sir Cowasji Jehangir, Bart., presided.

Sir Cowasji pointed out that the Parsi community should attain its legitimate political status in the country and every person duly qualified should have his or her name enrolled so as to exercise the right of franchise, at the elections.

Sir Cowasji contributed a sum of Rs. 1,000 for the campaign funds and appealed for similar help.

Sir Cowasji Jehangir at the outset explained the object of the meeting. They were not meeting in a communal sense, but because they would be in a better position than any one else, to get the Parsis enrolled on the electoral rolls as voters. Persons duly qualified should be enabled to exercise their right of franchise, not because such voters should support this candidate or that, but that they should support the best candidates, no matter of what community.

BIG EFFORT NEEDED.

He was agreeably surprised to learn that an estimated number of 18,000 Parsis ladies in the Bombay city were entitled to franchise under the literacy qualification but he was sorry to note that only a small number of them were yet enrolled. For the first time such a big roll was under preparation and it was likely that people might not have been aware that they had these rights and privileges. It was the duty of those who enjoyed such rights, to inform other people of their rights and privileges also. This work had to be accomplished in the short time before July 3, next, and great effort was necessary and that meant considerable financial help.

He said that there was no question of organising parties or running candidates. His desire for the present was that the community should pull its weight and exercise its right of franchise. Nearly 95 per cent. of the total number of Parsi ladies in Bombay were entitled to franchise under the literacy qualification alone, and they should all be registered as voters.

AN ANOMALY.

Mr. N. C. Bharucha next gave an analysis of the provisions under which one was entitled to have franchise.

He was of the opinion that in the new electoral scheme the number of women voters far exceeded the number of men voters.

Under the literacy qualification only 600 Parsi ladies were enrolled so far. It was not so much indifference on the part of those duly qualified, as the difficulties in the way of enrolment that was responsible for the small number registered. In all, about 25,000 Parsis were entitled to vote and their names had to be registered within the period of 21 days. Unless this was done, it was difficult for the Parsi community to have a political status in the country and the community should also contribute to the building of the nation.

Mr. Bharucha next referred to the anomalous rule regarding the production of matriculation examination certificate as proof, irrespective of higher educational qualifications of a person.

1,000 A DAY TO BE ENROLLED.

Sir Cowasji then invited suggestions for formulating a scheme for the campaign. The general opinion was that a number of workers should be engaged, so that Parsis who were duly qualified could be enrolled, at the rate of 1,000 a day. The city was divided into several zones, in charge of a member each of the Central Committee of which Sir Cowasji was the President and Mr. Bharucha was the Secretary. Several members from the audience announced subscriptions to the fund for carrying on the campaign. And it was decided that the Committee should start work immediately.

MATRICULATES AND ELECTORAL ROLLS

Bombay 'Varsity Will Issue Certificates At A Charge Of Re. 1

The Bombay University Registrar writes:—

To facilitate the enrolment as voters of persons who have passed the matriculation examination of this University, the Syndicate of this University, at the suggestion of the Vice-chancellor, have amended the existing Ordinance prescribing the fee charged for the issue of matriculation certificates.

The amended Ordinance which is given below will come into operation on and from 10th June, 1936. Persons requiring such certificates are requested, therefore, to apply to the Registrar, University of Bombay, stating clearly the object for which the certificate is required as the form of this certificate is quite different from the usual certificate issued to candidates on their passing the matriculation examination:—

"The fee for the issue of a matriculation certificate to enable the person applying for the same to be enrolled as a voter in the Electoral Roll of the Bombay Legislative Assembly, on the strength of his qualification as a matriculate of this University, shall be Re. 1 only. The Registrar shall be authorised to issue special certificates for this purpose which need not contain all the details specified in Ordinance 166."

Sangli State Budget Session Opens

SANGLI, June 10.

In opening the Budget Session of the Sangli State Assembly this afternoon in the Palace Hall, His Highness the Raja Saheb of Sangli expressed a keen sense of regret at the sad demise of King George V and paid a glowing tribute to the sympathetic reference to the Indian princes and people made by His Majesty King Edward VIII in a recent radio message.

The Raja Saheb concluded his speech by reviewing the Assembly's three years regime.—A.P.

A LOOK ROUND THE WORLD

To Overthrow Hitler Regime

Scheme Of German Trade Unionists

LONDON, (By Air Mail.)

Reference to a secret body whose object was to secure the overthrow of Herr Hitler, was made by Mr. J. C. Little, of Newcastle, the president, in his address at the annual conference of the National Committee of the Amalgamated Engineering Union, at Morecambe.

He said that a secret representative body of German trade unionists had been set up—he would not say where. The object of this body was to overthrow Hitler, with the first plank in its programme the release of imprisoned trade unionists.

The A.E.U., he added, had taken an active part in the relief of distress in "this terrible business" on the Continent.

Mr. Little, who is also president of the International Metal Workers' Federation, dealt with aspects of industry in Germany.

In the textile industry workers who were engaged 32 hours a week last December had now been reduced to eight hours a week. Automobile manuracture, apart from Army needs and requirements, was in a shocking state. That was due to lack of raw materials and continually decreasing purchasing power.

Wages throughout industry had been reduced by 30 per cent., and those at work had to pay a tax of 19 per cent. on earnings for the purpose of maintaining the unemployed. The fact had been that taxes and short time working had reduced the income of some to just a little below that received by the unemployed.

Unemployed Refuse Work

Protests against the lowering of standards were now being made by the workers. The revolt had spread even to the unemployed, who were now actually refusing to take work at low wages.

The authorities were becoming so fearful of the results that they were not even daring to stop unemployment benefit for refusing to work. That was a significant fact.

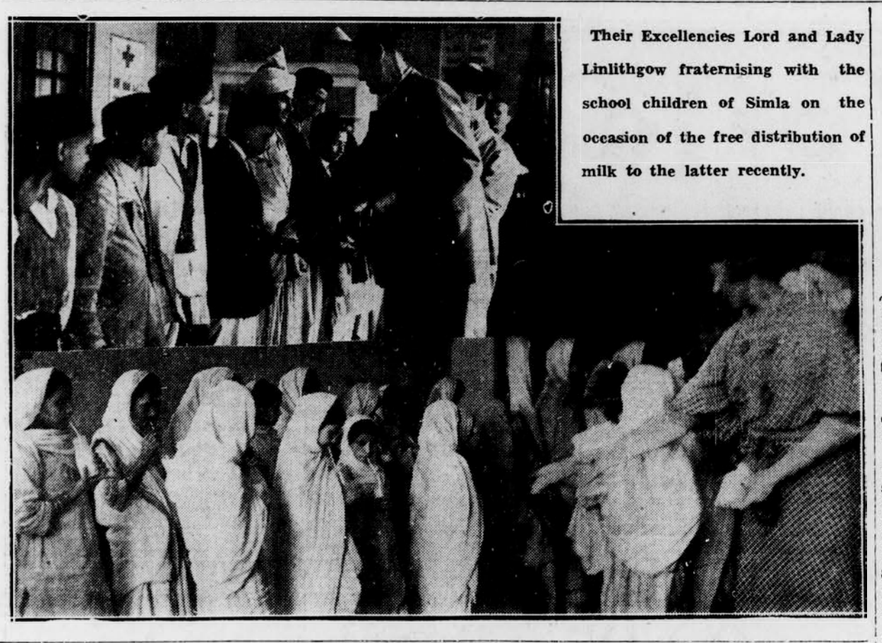
In Germany the workers' means of expression was limited, yet, with help outside they were slowly but surely finding ways and means of forcing some idea of the democratic spirit to the front.

Mr. Little stated that Nazi candidates were being rejected in workshop elections, and the workers had even dared to challenge the Government with publishing false election percentages. In Dresden, for example, the halt, lame and blind and the dead were included in the figures to boost Hitler.

He then read from certain documents which he said had come into his possession, issued secretly to the German police to deal with the growing anti-Hitler organisation of workers. In one place alone 1,000 men had been removed from workshops on suspicion of being involved in trade union activity.

Referring to the home situation, he said: "A rather serious development has taken place during the last 12 months—the persistence of the parrot cry of a shortage of skilled labour. So long as we have unemployed men who have the right to the trade in this industry, we are not going, willingly, to allow 'trainees' to be brought in."

He added that the Government's White Paper on rearmament would be dealt with later in the conference and he might then say something that would create "a bit of a stir."



Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Linlithgow fraternising with the school children of Simla on the occasion of the free distribution of milk to the latter recently.

Indian News From Here And There

Khadi-Phobia Among N. Canara Officials

CONGRESSMEN SHADOWED THROUGHOUT DISTRICT

(From Our Correspondent.)

DHARWAR: (By Mail).

The No-tax movement was suspended in 1933. Civil Disobedience also was withdrawn all over the country in 1934. Things immediately assumed normal appearance. But the Karwar officials seem to think that they are still in the C. D. Movement days. Every Khadi-wearer who passes through the Karwar district has to give his name, his destination, his native place and any other information which the policeman on duty is pleased to ask. Of course they do not make any distinction in getting this information between one Khadi-wearer and another. In 1934 Mahatmaji toured the district with his party for Harijan work. At Karwar the S. I. himself took down the names of all the members of the party. In 1935 Babu Rajendra Prasad, the then Congress President, had also to give the information in his tour. Even now this practice continues.

Last week Dr. N. S. Hardikar and Mr. R. S. Hukkerikar toured the district to organise Congress Committees. At Honnavar the S. I. went to the length of posting a policeman at the residence of Mr. S. S. Shastri whose guests they were. Whether the authorities have orders from above for such practice or they do it on their own initiative, it is unwise, unreasonable and serves no purpose excepting to irritate the ordinary citizens. The Congress carries on open propaganda. The programmes of Congressman are generally notified in papers. Wherever they go they meet people and talk to them openly. There is absolutely no secrecy about what they do. The action of these officials can be interpreted to mean that they do not want open and straightforward methods of the Congressman or they want to put a premium on Khaddar so that nobody should use it; for, only those who use white Khaddar are taken as political suspects. If any body goes into the district in coloured Khadi or better still in mill-cloth, he can carry on any propaganda without being least suspected by the police.

Swiss Engineer Completes Model Villages; Will Leave India Shortly

(From Our Correspondent.)

PATNA, June 9.

Dr. Pierre Ceresole renowned Pacifist and well-known Swiss Engineer of International Volunteer Corps who has rendered most valuable service to Bihar after the great Earthquake of 15th January 1934, will leave Indian shores on the 12th instant, sailing from Bombay by s.s. Narkunda. The main work wherein he was engaged throughout the period of his stay in India was the shifting of certain villages in the Muzaffarpur District to a place on a higher level, which might be immersed from the dangers of floods. As the scheme commonly known as Sonathi Scheme is approaching its completion, Dr. Ceresole does not consider his presence indispensable any longer and he may not come back to India again.

Dr. Ceresole arrived here from Sanathi on Sunday and proceeded to Arwal (Gaya) this morning. He then goes to Ranchi to meet Mr. Brett Chief Secretary, Bihar Government and thence via Wardha where he meets Mahatma Gandhi, he proceeds to Bombay. In the course of the conversation with the Press Representative he said:

"This village removal work has been of particular application to the ideas and aims of international volunteer service. But we must not forget the much greater task of developing the idea of international volunteer service. This general task has just been introduced in India where all main things remain to be done."

ATMOSPHERE OF DISCONTENT.

Asked about what he saw at Rampur Hari where there was a severe outbreak of malaria, he said.

"There was an atmosphere of discouragement prevailing there and the villages were logged with, water. He was extremely happy to see that men like Dr. Raghunath. Saran M.R.C.P. (London) were taking work in hand and were ready to do everything possible to help the officials to cope with the situation."

He emphasised the urgent necessity of the spirit of mutual co-operation between the officials and Non-officials.

Asked about the progress of work at Sanathi, the Doctor said that the work at Shantipore, First Village, was finished and 208 married couples with children were already settled there. The work at Shantipore Second Village near Minapore was now quickly approaching completion. As regards the Dharampore area, it had been decided to make three settlements, to suit the needs of the people and to avoid too great distances between the new homesteads and the agricultural fields of the settlers. One settlement was near Rampore Hari, quite close to the existing village of Karlahia. "The Second Settlement," said the doctor, "was at Chhakanneora and the Third at a short distance from the second settlement on a tract belonging to village Mustafapore." "At every place" said he, "We started with rather a limited number of settlers and developed according to the circumstances and following the indications of the previous experience."

BRITAIN'S EXAMPLE ... FOR SIND

Govt. Should Refuse To Pay Barrage Debts, Says Guzdar

(From Our Correspondent).

KARACHI, June 10.

Discussions at to-day's session of the Sind Advisory Council centred round heads of expenditure including land revenue and interest charges. Speakers stressed the need of improving the irrigational system, suggested decease in land revenue, also remission of interest charges and introduction of succession tax.

Mr. G. H. Raschen, representing European Commerce, opposing said that while there was strong feeling in favour of remission of interest charges, there was no talk of decreasing the subvention from Central Government. The Sind Government was deriving revenue from traders, that is, import duties and alike.

Mr. M. H. Gazdar observed that the Sind Government should refuse to pay the Barrage debt as the British Government refused war loans to American Government or else the Government should wipe off half the debt of the construction of Sukkur Barrage which resulted in deficiency of water in Karachi District.

Diwan Bahadur Hiranand Khemsingh replying dwelt at length on the question of corruption raised by some members, and said that Government would take up the matter. As regards revision of assessment it would also be revised.

RURAL UPLIFT IN SIND

Governor Assures Local Boards Of Govt. Co-operation

KARACHI, June 9.

A stage of development has been reached when Local Self-Government institutions could not expect under the new Constitution to receive from the Minister of Local Self-Government and those working under him the same personal interest and active affection as hitherto, declared H. E. the Governor, replying to an address of welcome from the Karachi District Local Board this afternoon. His Excellency said that some of the matters they proposed in the address were those which should be pressed on candidates for the ensuing Sind Legislative Assembly elections. No party stood a chance of success in Sind which did not place in the forefront of its programme the amelioration of rural conditions whether in connection with roads, medical relief, education or local industries.

Referring to agricultural problems His Excellency regarded it as of the utmost importance that his officers should be accessible to the landowner and he was convinced that the problems of Lower Sind could be solved only by the closest co-operation between landowners, engineers and officers of the Agricultural Department. He realised that development of Rural Self-Government could not proceed without prosperity in the countryside. His Excellency promised them all the expert assistance available in Government and in return asked them to work with them for the regeneration of rural areas of Karachi.—A. P.

C. S. NAIDU DEPARTS FOR ENGLAND

KARACHI, June 10.

C. S. Naidu, who is proceeding to England to strengthen the Indian Cricket Team left by the Imperial Airways Plane for Croydon this morning at 9-50. He was seen off by friends, including Mr. Britto on behalf of the Sind Cricket Association.—A. P.

KING GEORGE MEMORIAL IN SIND

KARACHI, June 10.

A public meeting held this evening in Kaliqdin Hall under the presidency of His Excellency the Governor of Sind resolved to raise a befitting memorial to the late King George V.

A committee was appointed to collect donations for this purpose. It was not decided what kind of memorial would be raised. Several people made contrioutions on the spot.—United Press.

OBSERVATION OF SOLAR ECLIPSE

Cambridge Party's Keen Preparations

TOKYO, (By Mail).

"My greatest wish is that the sky will be clear on June 19, the day of the total solar eclipse," said Dr. Frederick John Marrian Stratton, Professor of Astrophysics and Director of the Solar Physics Observatory at Cambridge University, on his arrival in Japan last April.

Dr. Stratton said that he was most concerned about the weather as his party would have only about 170 seconds to make observations, whereas they had spent six weeks to come to Japan and another five weeks preparing the insturments to make the observations. If the sky should be cloudy or if it should rain on the day of the eclipse all this elaborate preparation will be wasted. He revealed further that he had made six expeditions in the past to observe solar eclipses, and was successful only once, in Canada in 1932.

85 CASES OF APPARATUS.

"We brought with us 85 cases of cameras, spectrographs, polarigraphs and other instruments to be used in connection with our observations", he continued.

He added that astronomers throughout the world will be making observations of the eclipse from Greece to Northern Japan. The changes that take place in the corona between these two extreme stations, when compared, should be interesting, he noted.—Reuter.

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Golden Link Between Ruler And Ruled

Deep Gloom In Baroda Due To Gujerat's "G. O. M.'s" Demise

(From Our Correspondent).

BARODA, June 10.

Born on 1st February, 1854, Abbas Tyabjee, who died yesterday noon at Mussorie, was aged 83. At one time he officiated as the President of the Indian National Congress for an hour at the request of the President who went out for urgent business, which shows his popularity even before Non-co-operation movement. He worked on the Congress Commission to investigate into the Jallianwalabag incident, and he devoted the whole of his life to manifold services and his name is a household word everywhere. In February 1934, Gujarat observed Abbas week when he attained the age of 81. On interviewing prominent officials and non-officials, it turns out that there was general consensus of opinion that the loss is an irreparable one to the State and the subjects to whom he was a tower of strength, during the Congress activities in the Kaira District.

ATMOSPHERE ELECTRIFIED

Great gloom prevails in the Baroda State owing to the demise of Abbas Tyabji at Mussorie at the ripe old age of 83. He was held in high esteem by the Maharaja of Gaekwar. He served the State for about forty years and retired as the Chief Justice. He took great interest in the Congress and Praja Mandal activities, and during his two years' Presidentship of the State Praja Mandal, he electrified the atmosphere with popular activities, by touring about 900 villages for preaching the principles of the Praja Mandal. The whole of Gujarat has become poorer by the demise of the Grand Old Man of Gujarat, who was one of the strong lieutenants of Mahatmaji. He leaves behind him a large family. Baroda is observing a hartal to-day. Baroda has lost a leader of indomitable courage, a golden link between the Ruler and the ruled.

DAILY PAPERS FOR U. P. PRISONERS

A. And B. Class To Get Supply At Govt.'s Expense

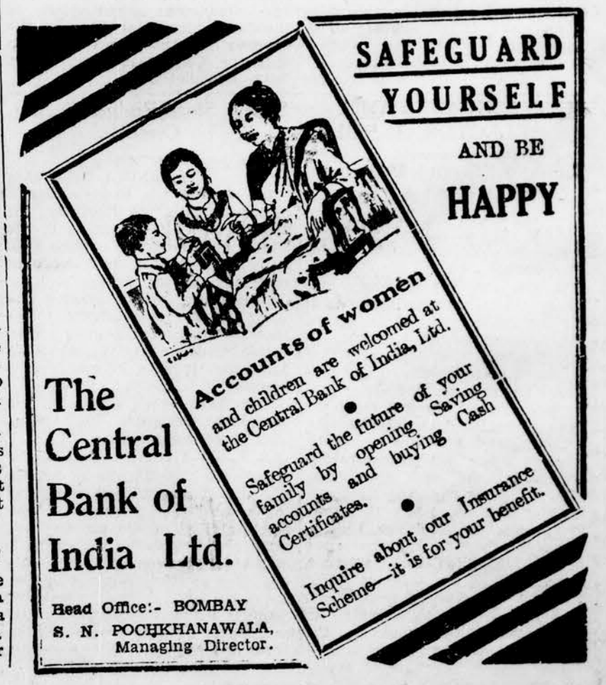
(From Our Correspondent).

NAINITAL, June 10.

The United Provinces Government have recently had under consideration the question of supply of newspapers to educated prisoners.

Under the existing orders weekly and biweekly papers are supplied at the Government expense to A and B Class prisoners and A Class prisoners are permitted to have daily papers at their own expense.

It has been decided that in future, suitable daily newspapers will be provided for all A and B Class prisoners at Government expense and orders to this effect has been issued.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The World Of Wireless

RADIO IN SOVIET VILLAGE

Peasants of North Tajikistan listen to a community loud-speaker while sipping their tea in an open air restaurant.

WHILE MOSCOW SLEEPS!

An Interesting Radio Talk On The Night Life Of The Soviet Capital

The following is an interesting Radio talk that was recently broa dcast in English from Radio Centre, Moscow.

A programme of more such ta lks is given on this page.

The last waltz. The chimes ring out from the Kremlin tower, and that great anthem, the "International" pours out over the ether. The voice of the announcer in Russian..... "And that concludes our broadcast for tonight. The time is now twelve o'clock." And in thousands of homes, in hundreds of clubs, the receivers are switched off except by those who are interested in foreign languages. They go on listening. In Khabarovsk, in Viadivostock, on the Manchurian Frontier, it is the dawn of another day. And the powerful Moscow short-wave station begins the broadcast of a special edition of the latest news' bulletin for the Far East. At just this time, too, the maintenance engineers on duty at the main control station of the capital sit before the dispatcher's board. The amount of electricity falls to 440 thousand kilowatts. But the power stations go on with their work all night. The street lamps, the bread factories, other factories, these need electricity all night. Factories like No. 9 of the Moscow Co-operative are turning out thousands of loaves, millions of rolls, cakes, pastries. In the mixing chamber the young Komsomol Saveliev goes from mixer to mixer testing the temperature of the dough. The dough falls into the dividing machines, passes by conveyor to the electrically controlled ovens. Pastry cooks go about their job in snow-white overalls, more like doctors and nurses. In 50 minutes the bread is ready. At 5 o'clock in the morning it will be run out to the shops, the markets, the dining rooms of Moscow. And from fifteen factories will go out a stream of one million loaves, two and a half million rolls, thousands of cases of biscuits, special breads, cakes and pastries. These fifteen bread factories take part of that 400 thousand kilowatts. Part of this energy too, goes a long way right out to the outskirts of Moscow where Eisenstein is directing the shooting of his latest film. At one o'clock in the morning the studio workers take their dinner, and then to intensive work again until five, when taxis take the tired actors home and the studios are plunged in darkness.

TAXIS.

Other taxis too are flying about the capital. Each taxi-stand has a number of taxis ready while their drivers sit in their red corner reading, waiting for the ring of the 'phone to fly off to take some working-man's wife to the maternity home. Here for instance is the student, Vvedensky. He phones up 1-1417, the "Proletarsky" Maternity Home and he is told that he is the father of a daughter. His wife is a clerk at the sports' stadium "Burevestnik" and she is one of the 140 others on the three floors of this home. Other cars too are flying about at this zero hour. One of them is taking a Soviet Red Commander to the Kazan Railway Station. The car speeds across the Red Square. At the entrance to Lenin's tomb stand two guards. They too do not sleep. All around Moscow is quiet. But overhead drones a plane. Maybe, it is the night mail from Kharkov: maybe it is the advance copy of to-morrow's "Pravda" leaving for Leningrad. Perhaps it is a military plane." The pilot of the machine does not sleep. Soon the car will arrive at the station where some crack engineer of the footplate will thunder his locomotive over the rails on its thousands of miles journey. To-morrow the driver will sleep and another will come to take his place. Down below, 60 feet under the Red Square there are others who do not sleep. The last train of the Metro leaves Komsomolskaya station and with screeching siren enters the depot. And along the 7 miles of the first line of Moscow's Metro the permanent way inspectors and the gangs get busy. Meanwhile all stations are connected up

(Continued on page 4)

YOU SEE THEM!

Miss Jasmine Bligh and Miss Elizabeth Cowell who have been appointed "Television Hostess-announcers" by the B. B. C.

Moscow Calling The World

Radio Broadcasts For Current Month

The following are the timings of some important broadcasts in English from Radio Centre, Moscow, for June.

Wave lengths: 1,724, 50, and 25.

Times: Sunday, Monday, Wednesday and Friday 12 midnight Moscow time. (2-30 a.m. Indian time) on 1,724 and 25 metres simultaneously. Sunday on 25 metres only at 2 p.m. M. T., 4-30 p.m. Indian time and 6 p.m. M. T., 8-30 p.m. Indian time. Wednesday on 25 metres only at 2 p.m. M. T., 4-30 p.m. Indian time.

10. WED. SOVIET ADVERTISING

What are advertisements needed for in the USSR?—What kind of advertisements exist under socialism?—Some specimen advertisements from Soviet Radio broadcasts.

12. FRI. TO-DAY'S ANNIVERSARY:

The Taking of Kiev by The Red Army, 1920.

15. MON. A TALK ON SOVIET AGRICULTURE

What is the difference between Collective and State Farms?

How are they organised? Their achievements in grain, in livestock, in technical crops.

17. WED. A SUMMER EVENING IN MOSCOW

The boulevards—The Park of Culture and Rest—open air theatre—open air dancing. Come for a stroll with us in Moscow at night.

19. FRI. A PIONEER CAMP:

Some Answers to Children's Questions—Child Musicians at the Microphone.

Some of the most successful concerts given by the Radio Centre have been by child musicians. The children are interviewed at the microphone.

22. MON. A BROADCAST FOR IRON AND STEEL WORKERS

The Soviet iron and steel industry—its development—the conditions of work—hours, wages, holidays, social insurance, cultural life.

24. WED. AN EVENING FOR YOUTH

Questions answered—talk on Parachute jumping—water sports on the Moscow river—a factory rowing eight.

26. FRI. THE PLAN FOR THE RECONSTRUCTION OF MOSCOW

The making of Moscow into a port of five seas. The Volga-Moscow Canal will raise the level of the river, which will become navigable. New lakes and canals will be formed, Moscow's water supply will increase, great parks with fountains and lakes will be built. Some details of this great plan of reconstruction.

29. MON. CONTROLLING THE WEATHER:

Using the Sun's Energy for Production.

Some developments of Soviet Science

"Every Broadcast will include a News Bulletin and a five minute Russian Lesson."

Every Broadcast will include some music.

"Opera and Concerts:" On the 5th, 11th, 17th, 23rd and 29th of each month at 7-25 p.m. Moscow Time, 4-25 p.m. GMT, broadcasts of Opera or Concerts take place with English commentaries.

B. B. C. PRESENTS THIS WEEK ..

Indian, Continental And Opera Music

Surya Sena, the Sinhalese singer, will contribute once again to the BBC Empire programmes in Transmission 2 on June 17, when he will give a recital of Indian music. Devar Surya Sena is a son of the late Hon. Sir James Peiris, M.A., LL.D., J.P., of Colombo, who was a great patriot and became the first Vice-President of the Ceylon Legislative Assembly. As a boy, Sena was sent to school in England, ultimately going to Cambridge University, where he took his B.A., and LL.B. While at the University his musical gifts became evident, and on leaving Cambridge he took up a legal career and was called to the Bar, also gaining the degree of A.R.C.M. Returning to Ceylon, he practised for a time in Colombo, but the call of music proved too strong and he gave up his legal practice. Folk-music became his speciality, and he is now acknowledged as the greatest living collector of native Indian folk-songs and an authority on traditional Indian music in general. At his recitals, Surya Sena is invariably accompanied by his wife, Nelun Devi, who is an A.R.C.M. and an accomplished performer on native Indian instruments. With their unique repertoire of Indian, Sinhalese, and Tibetan folk-songs and dances, these two artists have toured Europe Ceylon, and the U.S.A.

CONTINENTAL MELODY

Another programme of Continental melody will be presented by Boris Yvain to Transmission 3 listeners on June 16. This popular combination of music makers has just celebrated the first anniversary of its first broadcast: it came into being in April of last year, made its first broadcast to Home listeners on May 2, 1935, and to Empire listeners a little over a month later.

The desire to bring to listeners music with a genuine Continental atmosphere was the motive that caused Boris Yvain to form the combination. Intimacy and personality, he says, are the effects strived for in the preparation and presentation of the Continentals' programme. Despite popular belief, these programmes are played by only five musicians —two pianists (one of whom doubles on the piano-accordeon), two violinists (one doubling viola), and a violoncellist (who also plays the guitar.) Argentine tangos, Cuban rumbas, and other numbers of similar type in the interpretation of which the Continentals specialise, are played in their original style—very often from the original orchestrations.

FROM GLYNDEBOURNE OPERA HOUSE

Listeners to Transmission 4 will have an opportunity of participating in a great artistic event when Mozart's "Figaro" is broadcast from the Glyndebourne Festival Opera House on June 18. Those who know and love Mozart's music will not fail to tune-in, but even those who do not like music, were they to listen to this broadcast, might perhaps change their opinion. For "Figaro" is among the most lovely of the creations of this, the most prodigious of all artists that the European world has produced, and the manner of its presentation at the Glyndebourne Opera House should make its enjoyment complete.

It is undoubtedly true to say that among the most delightful institutions of the eighteenth century are those "fetes champetres" of Watteau and his school which depict music and gaiety in the setting of an ideal landscape. How often are our enjoyments spoilt by their background—by the intrusion of the commonplace and the ugly! And while Opera cannot be a "fete champetre", since much of the music would be lost on the air, and instruments, the volume of sound—indeed, the whole art of composition—are keyed to the resonance of an enclosed space, there is no reason nowadays why that space should not be removed from the hustle and bustle of city life. Glyndebourne is a solution: an ideal opera house in an ideal setting.

Such a festival cannot be created without forethought and great expense. For the public is indebted to the imagination and energy of a single individual, Mr. John Christie, who started these festivals in 1934:

Transmission 4, Thursday, June 18, 5-45 p.m. G.M.T. 6-50 p.m. (G. M. T.

"Wired Wireless"

Next Popular Form Of Radio?

(From A Special Correspondent)

Some feeling has been aroused by the recently published report of the Ullswater Committee regarding the future of radio in Great Britain, especially the recommendations for the control of the wireless exchanges. At present these exchanges are operated by independent companies who relay continuous programmes over wires to subscribers who pay so much a week. The greatest headway in England has been made in densely populated industrial areas, and if the increase in the number of subscribers affords any indication of success, the exchanges are succeeding, for they already have some 250,000 subscribers. On an average of four persons to a home, this represents

(Continued in Col. 3)

SPRUE SPECIALIST (Ahmedabadvala)

VAIDYARAJ JETHALAL D. DAVE

Arrived in Bombay. He is curing old and Chronic Diseases by Ayurvedic Treatment and is offering Free Consultation and Pulse Examination. He will point out sure remedies for SPRUE, CONSUMPTION, OLD ASTHMA, PILES, DROPSY, FEMALE DISEASES, DIABETES, PARALYSIS and all sorts of Physical Weakness.

Mofussil Patients can Consult through Correspondence.

Consultation Time from 8 a.m. to 12 a.m. and 3 p.m. to 8 p.m.

THE DAVE CHEMICAL WORKS

No. 389, Opposite Mahajanwadi, Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.

Phone No. 21420.

For

PURE MYSORE PRODUCTS

Wonderful Collection of Beautiful Mysore Articles:

- Rose-wood and cane furniture.
- Sandal-wood and Ivory Products.
- Arts and Crafts Products.
- Mysore Coffee.
- Soaps Toilet requisites.
- Medicines and Pharmaceutical Products.
- Silk Saries, Shirtings, etc.
- Lacquer, Toys, Lamps, etc.

MYSORE EMPORIUM

JAMNADAS DWARKADAS

Sales Agent for the Government of Mysore:—

KITAB MAHAL, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

(continued from col. 7)

about a million listeners. On the other hand, there are over seven million listeners who still rely upon the wireless receiving set.

NEXT PHASE

It is now recommended that the exchanges shall be taken over and controlled by the Post Office. This would hardly be popular with existing subscribers and also appears likely to raise some political feeling as it means that the Government would be brought directly into competition with private enterprise in the field of entertainment.

Yet it is probable that "wired" wireless is ultimately the form which radio will take. Radio will eventually be a service which the householder can switch on as he does his electricity. The relay system started in Holland nearly ten years ago, but already over 60 per cent. of wireless listeners in that country rely upon it. In the U. K. there are already some 350 different relay operating companies present, but only a few of any size. Indeed, five of them probably have more than half of the total 250,000 subscribers.

PEPSODENT

NOW IN A NEW

10% LARGER TUBE

You now get

MORE TOOTH PASTE FOR LESS MONEY

same high quality

For years people have willingly bought Pepsodent . . . rather than save a few pennies and endanger teeth with harsh, "bargain" dentifrices. They have always preferred Pepsodent for two reasons. First, because it is a "special film-removing tooth paste." It effectively removes from teeth the sticky, gummy coating that forms on them . . . dulls and discolors them . . . glues tooth-decay germs to them. Second, because Pepsodent removes this film safely—without danger of injury to tooth enamel.

Today Pepsodent offers you more for your money than ever before. For it now comes to you in a new, 10% larger tube. You get more tooth paste for less money. The formula is unchanged. In every way Pepsodent is still the same high-quality product it has always been.

So take advantage of this extra saving. Get one of the new larger tubes of Pepsodent Tooth Paste today.

PEPSODENT

THE SPECIAL FILM-REMOVING TOOTH PASTE

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 2 POINTS DOWN

Showery Weather In Eastern Belt

GOLD AND SILVER SLIGHTLY EASY

Wheat Better But Linseed Quiet And Tin Easy

BOMBAY: June 10.

On Wednesday crossrates moved slightly upward.

N. Y. COTTON QUIET.

New York cotton was quiet in the absence of any particular activity due to French politics and showery weather in the East.

BULLION SLIGHTLY EASY.

London gold and silver ruled slightly easy.

WHEAT BETTER.

Wheat was better on commission houses buying. Linseed was quiet. Jute was steady. Tin was easy.

GOOD BUSINESS IN SECURITIES.

The London Stock Exchange displayed quiet undertone. Gilt-edged securities were firm with good business transacting.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1936

New York, June 10.

Previous closing	10.97
To-day's opening	10.91
Difference	—.06
To-day's closing	10.95
Difference	—.02

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1936

Liverpool, June 10.

Previous closing	5.87
To-day's opening	5.89
Difference	+.02
To-day's closing	5.87
Difference	unchanged

BROACH EXPECTATION

July August	Rs. 214

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, June 10.

Cotton was quiet but steady in the absence of any particular activity due to French politics and showery weather in parts of the east. Some hedge selling was in evidence but the general undertone remained steady.

Trading in October delivery commenced at 10.91 i.e. 6 points lower than the previous closing. However on better speculative support prices rallied to 10.94. At this level the market kept stationary moving within a narrow range.

New York cotton finally closed at 10.95 with a decline of 2 points for October delivery.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, June 10.

The following were the opening ranges:—

July (11.65/11.65) 11.64/11.64
October (10.91/10.93) 10.91/10.91
December (10.89/10.87) 10.89/10.89

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, June 10.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.:—

American July (6.22) 6.21
American October (5.87) 6.87
Egyptian July (8.59) 8.54
Egyptian October (8.51) 8.46

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, June 10.

Broach cotton for July August delivery moved between Rs. 213 and Rs. 214 and New Broach April May between Rs. 205 and Rs. 206 at night The rates at 10 p.m. respectively were Rs. 214 and Rs. 206 with New York futures about 4 points down.

JUTE SHARES QUIET

Coals Unchanged And Teas Dull

CALCUTTA, June 10.

Jutes continued to rule quiet and only limited business was put through. Coals were more or less unchanged. Teas were dull. In miscellaneous Midnapore Zemindary recorded a fall in sympathy with lower dividends while others were more or less unchanged. Government Securities were easier. Following were the closing quotations:—

Securities:—2-3|4 per cent New Loan 1948-52 100|1, 3-1|2 per cent Paper 98|8, 3-1|2 per cent Loan 1947|50 106|8, 4 per cent Loan 1960-70 114|12.

Banks:—Reserve Bank 131, Shahdara (Delhi)i Saharanpur 143.

Cottons:—Muir Mills ordy. 289 cum div., New Victoria ordy. 1|4.

Coals:—Amalgamated 21, Equitable 30|7, Standard 32|12, West Jamuria 8|10.

Jutes:—Cheviot 178|8, Dalhousie 286|8 small lots, Howrah 48|12, Kamarhatty 476, Lothian 211|8 small lots, National 20|14, Presidency 3|14.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corporation 6|3, Agra Electric 130, Bengal Telephone ordy. 20|6, Bengal Telephone pref. 14|14, Jubbulpore Electric 13|8, Rawalpindi Electric 244 small lot, Arthur Butler ordy. 14, Arthur Butler pref. 123, Bengal Iron 5|5, Burn and Co. six per cent pref. 123, Indian Iron and Steel 9|2, Marshall Sons and Co. 1, Tata Iron and Steel 2nd pref. 192, Bararee Coke 15|10, Great Eastern Hotel 100, Indol Burma Petroleum pref. 126, Mysore Paper 4|6 premium, Midnapore Zemindary 72, Bengal Timber ordy. 123.

Sugars:—Samastipur 10|2, Shree Sitaram 11|6, Bishnauth 26|6.

Debentures:4 per cent 1907|37 Sept. Calcutta Port Trust 102|4, 4-1|2 per cent 1936|85 Clive Buildings 102|8 small lots, 6 per cent 1945 Bengal United Service Club 102.—A.P.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, June 10.

Previous closing	5.01 13/32
To-day's opening mutilated	5.01 13/16
To-day's closing	5.01 5/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, June 10.

Previous closing	5.01 7/16
To-day's opening mutilated	5.01 7/8
To-day's closing	5.01 11/16
Difference	+.00 1/4

FRANC RATE

London, June 10.

Previous closing	76.16
To-day's opening mutilated	76.21
To-day's closing	76.18
Difference	+.02

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, June 10.

London exchanges opened steady with the sterling dollar quoted at 5.01 7/8. Later the rate rose to 5.02 3/16 but declined later on less buying power.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 5.01 11/16

Franc opened at 76.21 and rose to 76.29 but the advance was not long materialised and the rate declined to 76.15 where it remained fluctuating with an undecided trend.

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 76.18.

LONDON SILVER

London, June 10.

	Last price	To-day's price
Spot	19 7/8d.	19 7/8d.
Forward	19 15/16d.	19 15/16d.

The market was quietly steady.

LONDON GOLD

London, June 10.

Gold per fine ounce (£6-19-0) £6-18-8 1|2

DISCOUNTS

London, June 10.

3 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent.
4 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 5/8 to 11/16 per cent
6 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 5/8 to 11/16 per cent

CROSS RATES

London, June 10. 3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8)	1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (5.74 5/8)	5.75 3/8
New York on Bombay (37.78)	37.87
Berlin on Bombay (0.93 3/4)	0.94
London on Milan (63.62)	63.81
London on Shanghai (1-2 7/16)	1-2 7/16
London Kobe (1-2 3/32)	1-2 1/16

LONDON BULLION

London, June 10.

Silver opened quiet at Rs. 49/8, 49/8 and at Rs. 49/10. Prices declined in absence of buyers closed quiet at Rs. 49/8, 49/8 and at Rs. 49/10. Gold opened quiet at Rs. 34/5/6, 34/5/6 and 34/5/9 there was not much trading and prices were ruling at the same level closed at Rs. 34/5/6, 34/5/6 and 34/5/9. Wheat and linseed prices unavailable.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, June 10.

Liverpool wheat opened quiet with July at 68 1/4, October 67 1/8 and December 66 5/8. Later prices firmed on some buying of distant positions which is reported to be be for Australian account with sellers becoming reserve.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, June 10.

Chicago wheat market opened steady with May at 0.84 1/2. Prices advanced on commission house buying and better foreign advices.

LONDON MARKETS

London, June 10.

The rates at 3-30 p.m were as follows

METALS

Tin (£184 1/2 buyers £185 sellers. Weak) £183 1/2 buyers £183 3/4 sellers. Easy.

Lead (£15 7/16 buyers £15 1/2 sellers. Steady) £15 1/4 buyers £15 5/16 sellers Barely steady.

Electrolytic Copper (£40 1/2 to £40 5/8) £40 3/8 to £40 1/2

Glasgow Iron (£79) £79

RUBBER

Spot (7 3/8) 7 3/8 paid and value.
Forward (7 1/2) 7 1/2 paid and value

SILVER CABLES

London, June 10.

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—

"China and speculators sold. India bought. Market quietly steady.

TEA

Indian Pekoe (0-11 1/2) 0-11 1/2
Indian Pekoe higher (1-4 3/4) 1-4 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe (0-11 3/4) 0-11 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-11 1/4) 2-0 1/4

JUTE.

New Crop June and July value (£17-13/16 buyers) £17 5/8 paid and sellers. Dunlop June (£21 3/4) £21 3/4 sellers Lightning June (£19 3/4) £19 3/4 sellers.

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay June July (£12 3/8 sellers) £12 1/8 sellers.

Linseed Calcutta April May (£12 3/8 sellers) £12 5/8 sellers.

Linseed La Plata June July (£10 7/8) £10 7/8 sellers.

Groundnuts Coromandal June (£13 11/16) £13 11/16 sellers.

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, June 10.

Silver opened quiet at Rs. 49/8, 49/8 and 49/10. Prices declined in the absence of buying and closed quiet at Rs. 49/8, 49/8 and 49/10.

Gold opened quiet at Rs. 34/5/6, 34/5/6 and 34/5/9. There was not much trading and prices were ruling at the same level and closed at Rs. 34/5/6, 34/5/6 and 34/5/9.

TENDERS FOR STERLING.

On Wednesday, the 10th June 1936, tenders to the amount of £790,000 at 1s. 6 1/8d. were received and accepted in full.

£1,000,000 will be offered for tender on Wednesday, the 17th June 1936 on the same conditions as previously announced.

Sterling purchased by the Reserve Bank of India during the week ended 5th June 1936 was £150,000.

TREASURY BILLS.

During the week ended 5th June 1936, Treasury Bills for Rs. 1,46,50,000 were renewed in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

3rd CLASS WEEK-END TICKETS TO POONA

Proposal Turned Down In G.I.P.R. Advisory Committee

BOMBAY, June 10.

At the meeting of the G. I. P. Railway Local Advisory Committee, Bombay, held on 4th June, 1936, the following subjects were discussed:—

A member stated that he had been informed that the concession of reduced rates for fresh fruit and vegetables from a number of stations on the M. & S. M. and G. I. P. Railways to Victoria Terminus and Byculla granted last year would remain in force for another year, i.e., until 31st March, 1937, after which they would be withdrawn.

The Chairman said that the reduced rates had been in force for one year, had not created the additional traffic anticipated and were not financially justified.

In reply to a question, the Chairman said that if during the extended period there was an improved traffic, the question of withdrawal would be reconsidered.

WEEK-END TICKETS

A member represented that the practice of issuing week-end return tickets to third and inter class passengers between Bombay and Poona had been discontinued for some time past, although such tickets were issued between **Nasik and Bombay, and asked** whether the third and inter class week-end return tickets could be re-introduced between Bombay and Poona.

The Chairman stated that third class week-end tickets between Bombay and Poona were introduced in 1905 and were withdrawn during the war. They had not since been introduced. Inter class week-end tickets had never been issued between Bombay and Poona. Third class week-end tickets were introduced between Bombay and Nasik Road in 1928, but there were no inter class week-end tickets between these points. Continuing, the Chairman said that third class traffic between Bombay and Poona was very heavy, and any reduction in the fares was likely to cause serious loss of revenue to the Railway. The Railway was, therefore, not prepared to introduce such tickets between Bombay and Poona.

With regard to the inter class, it would require three times the number of inter class passengers at the reduced fare to produce the revenue derived from the existing number of inter class passengers at the full fare. There was no prospect of securing that additional number of passengers. Moreover the inter class accommodation on the three Poona trains was limited. During the season, the available accommodation was, on the average, half filled and there were occasions when nearly all the seats were occupied. Increased accommodation could only be given at the expense of the 3rd class accommodation. It was clear that introduction of inter class week-end tickets would result in a loss in revenue and for that reason could not be accepted by the Administration.—A.P.

Gilt-Edged Securities Strong On Investment Demand

SPECULATIVE ENQUIRY IN KAFFIRS

Small Business In Exchanges

WALL STREET FIRM AND SLIGHTLY IRREGULAR

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON: June 10.

The Stock Exchange displayed brighter complexion for while good investment demand strengthened gilt-edgeds, speculative inquiry rallied Kaffirs also.

Industrials recorded several improvements notably P. and O.'s to 21 shillings. Oils were active. Anglo-Iranian Trinidad leasehold were prominent.

In Exchanges general movement favoured sterling though business was not heavy.

Wall Street was firmer and slightly irregular.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, June 10.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £96 3/4

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

Friday, May 29 £97 5/8
Tuesday June 2 £97 5/8
Wednesday, June 3 £97 Ex Div.
Thursday June 4, £96 7/8
Friday, June 5 £96 3/4
Monday, June 8 £96 3/4
Tuesday, June 9 £96 3/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, June 10. 3-30 p.m.

Chief interest centred on gilltedgeds and kaffirs otherwise markets generally were quiet but the undertone was favourable. Industrials generally were steady to firm with some good features. Oil shares were rather firmer.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£84 3/8) £84 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£106 3/8) £106 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£108 5/8) £108 5/8
4 per cent Funding Loan (£116 1/4) £116 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£105 1/8) £105 5/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£114 3/4) £114 3/4

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese 2nd Preference (20-3) 20-3
Marks and Spencer Spiits Share (£4 3/8) £4 3/8
Hydro Electric (£7 1/2) £7 1/2
Musical Industries (24-10 1/2) 24-10 1/2
Princhin Johnson (47-4 1/2) 48-3
Imperial Chemical (39-0) 39-0
Imperial Chemical Ord. (9-7 1/2) 9-7 1/2
Woolsworth New Ford (130-0) 130-0
Realisation 1930 (£87) £87 3/4
Dunlop Rubber (34-7 1/2) 34-7 1/2
University Ordinary (33-4 1/2) 33-4 1/2
Ford Motors (30-6) 30-6
Cable Wires (£7) £7
British American Tobacco (118-1 1/2) 118-1 1/2
Camera A (£9) £9
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (156-4 1/2) 156-4 1/2
P and O S N Company Defd (18-9) 20-7 1/2
Distillers (102-3) 102-3
Bred and Dyers (7-7 1/2) 7-7 1/2
British Celanese (11-3) 11-3
J and P Coates Ordinary (53-6) 53-6
Courtaulds Ordinary (49-0 1/2) 49-1 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (6-1 1/2) 6-1 1/2
Western Limited Ordinary (25-0) 25-0
Inter Nickels (46-4 1/2) 45-7 1/2
Bengal Iron and Steel (7-9) 7-9
Tata Iron and Steel (104 1/2) £104 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, June 10. 3-30 p.m.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£102) £102
3 1/2 per cent Indian (£96 1/2) £96 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£115) £115
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£118 1/2) £118 1/2
4 per cent Indian 1946/53 (£109 3/4) £109 3/4
5 per cent Indian 1943/47 (£109 5/8) £109 3/4
5 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-42 (£106 1/2) £106 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£114 1/2) £114 1/2

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (19-0) 19-0
Donaro Tea (42-6) 42-0
Empire of India Ceylon (29-0) 30-6

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (25-9) 25-9
Gula Kelampong (25-0) 25-0
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (29-9) 29-9

JUTE SHARES.

Bangalore (£9 1/4 Ex. Div.) £9 1/4

MINING SHARES

Nandy (58-9) 57-6
Burma Corporation (9-7 1/2) 9-7 1/2
Rio Tintos (£13 3/4) £13 3/4
East Rand Proprietors (65-3) 65-3
Rand Imam (£9 3/8) £9 3/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£15) £15 1/4
Goddar New (£10 3/4) £10 3/4
Moddar New (49-4 1/2) £50
Sub Nigel (£12) £12 1/2
Spring Mines Split Shares (42-6) 42-6
Union Corporation (£8 7/8) £8 7/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (40-0) 40-0
Anglo Iranian (77-6) 78-9
Bur Oil (91-3) 91-10 1/2
Mexican Eagle (3-10 1/2) 23-10 1/2
Shell Transport (96-3) 97-6
Royal Dutch (£36 7/8) £36 7/8

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£47 1/2) £47 1/4
L M Ford (£23 1/2) £22 1/4
L N E R Def (£5 1/8) £5 1/8
Southern Dutch (£22 1/2) £22 1/2
London Paris 5 per cent (£134 Ex Div) £134
London Board G Stock (£101 1/2) £101 1/2

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, June 10.

The following were the opening rates:—

General Motors (dol 61 3/4) dol 62 1/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 33 5/8) dol 33 1/2
U S Steel Common (dol 61 1/2) dol 62 1/4
U S Steel Preference (dol 124 1/2) dol 126 7/8

Wanted Men Open Fire On Police And Escape

MADRAS: June 10.

A Madura message states that one police constable was shot dead and two others injured by a gunshot last night, when a police party sought the arrest of two warrantees in connection with some criminal cases.

Seeing the Police surrounding their house, the warrantees are alleged to have escaped opening fire on the police party.—United Press.

Govt. House News

GANESHKHIND: June 10.

Hon. Mr. C.W.A. Turner, Hon. Khan Bahadur D. B. Cooper and Miss Cooper lunched at Government House.—A. P.

COST OF TRAFFIC ISLANDS

Standing Committee Accepts Commissioner's Recommendations

We should foot the bill of providing traffic islands in the city? The Bombay Municipality throws the responsibility upon the Commissioner of Police while the Commissioner of Police avers that it is the duty of the Bombay Municipality to provide this facility. The dispute is going on for over a year now and ultimately legal opinion of Sir J. B. Kanga was sought for. He opined that neither the Municipal Corporation nor the Commissioner of Police was under legal duty to construct the traffic islands but suggested to both the parties to come to some understanding by mutual agreement.

The Municipal Commissioner in his report stated:—

If the Corporation approve of the principle of providing traffic islands as recommended, I propose to set apart every year a sum of Rs. 5,000 for their construction from the grant allotted for road repairs, and to take up the construction in order of urgency and importance of traffic. If, on the other hand, the Corporation are not in favour of the proposal, I would request them at least to sanction the completion of the islands already demarcated at Dhobi Talao and Sandhurst Bridge. The cost of these is estimated at about Rs. 3,097. A third island at Tardeo Chowk will be constructed along with the permanent construction of this chowk, which is at present in progress, and the cost will be met from the savings in the grant sanctioned for the reconstruction of roads under loan works to meet demands of heavy traffic. The island at Dadar Tram Terminus has been paid for by the family of Mr. Khudadad Irani, after whom the circle has been named.

The Sub-Committee of the Standing Committee to whom this matter was referred recommended that the Commissioner be informed that the traffic islands should in future be constructed only with posts instead of posts and kerbs as has been done in the case of some of the traffic islands already constructed, as this method will, besides facilitating the parking of cars within the traffic islands, keep the cost of constructing these islands considerably low.

Dr. J. A. Collaco opposed the recommendations of the Municipal Commissioner and the Sub-Committee of the Standing Committee in a separate minute.

The Standing Committee however on Wednesday approved of the recommendations of the Sub-Committee and resolved to inform the Municipal Corporation accordingly.

CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION

(Continued from page 6).

are suffering who deserve to suffer.

Change The System

I remember a conversation many years ago with Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru. It was soon after he had given up his Law Membership. He told me and others who were present on the occasion how he had been very ill at Delhi and how the news of the arrest of Pandit Motilal and others had completely upset him, adding to his illness and making him most unhappy. The fact is that such arrests are taking place everyday and for much less reason than what impelled Government to arrest Pandit Motilal. But class sympathy made Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru even as Law Member to feel for Pandit Motilal, while thousands of other cases, entirely non-political in nature, go unheeded by him as by everyone else, though for the law, as such, the fact of an accused being rich or poor, political or non-political, should make no difference.

It is no use only complaining against some special laws, for their removal will not necessarily bring any real liberty to the subject. The whole governmental system has to be overhauled and the spirit of the administration changed before anything really good and desirable can happen. And if that is done, even if the bad laws exist on paper, no very great harm can accrue to anyone.

(To Be Continued.)

Afghan Prince Asks For More Allowance

OOTACAMUND, June 10.

Abdur Rahman, the Afghan Prince, who is now interned at Coonoor had an interview with the authorities here to-day when, it is understood, he pleaded for an increase in the allowance granted to him.—A.P.

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

(Continued From Page 6)

with death if they refused. The organisation opposes "Catholics, Negroes, Jews and Communists," and its leaders have talked vaguely about taking over the Government of of the United States.

Soviet Marriage & Divorce.

The action of the Soviet Government to submit the new Marriage and Divorce Bill to the approval of the populace, has accomplished more than the whole unremitting propaganda campaign which has been going on to restore family life for the past year and a half. The main provisions of the new Bill are:

Abortion to be a criminal offence; mothers of seven children to be given 2,000 roubles extra a year for every extra child up to 11 and 5,000 roubles a year extra or each child after 11; a large increase in kindergartens and lying-in hospitals; an increase in the fees for divorce and the requirement that husband and wife must both appear before a divorce can be registered; severe punishment for non-payment of children's maintenance allowances.

Mental Ward In Petit Hospital

(Continued From Page 6)

colleagues in the Federal Council to see that attempts are not made to shelve this question by not giving their proper and deserved support.

As one of the members of the Parsi Federal Council, I had attended the meeting held on 1st May whereat such attempts were made from a certain group in the Council and hence this note of warning in time. Mr. Phiroze Ratnagar, in co-operation with Mr. Pestonji P. Kapadia, better known among the readers as "Hairat," and Dr. Minoo Bilpodiwala, as also Mr. Manek R. Wadia, made vigorous attempts to see that the question was not shelved on the false plea of lack of funds. They contended that since the Parsi Federal Council took such a very keen interest in their question it was upto them alone now to devise ways and means to get the requisite amount for working a Ward in the Petit Hospital as mentioned in Dr. Dadiba Saher's circular letter. It would be ridiculous if the Parsi Federal Council would now seek to back out. The opposition led to the adjournment of the question to the ensuing meeting (which was fixed on Friday the 12th June) and hence this letter to serve as a timely warning.—Yours, etc.

ARDESHIR EDALJI BENGALI.

MR. G. K. BHAVE DEAD

Marine Surveyor At Port Okha

(From A Correspondent)

OKHA, (By Mail).

The sad news of the sudden demise of Mr. G. K. Bhave at his residence in Baroda on the 2nd instant was received here recently with mournful regrets.

A public meeting was convened in the Shiv Temple, when prayers to the Almighty to keep the departed soul in eternal peace were offered by all.

Mr. Bhave began his career as a draughtsman and by his integrity and ability rose to the responsible post of marine surveyor. As a social worker he rendered valuable services at all times to the public. He was President of the Maharashtra Mandal.

As a mark of respect to the departed soul, the public here have resolved to instal an oil-paint portrait of his in the Shiv Temple.

He leaves behind him a widow, six children, a large family, friends and relatives to mourn his loss.

Khar Children's Association

The Joint Secretaries write:

A special gathering of the members, companions, associates and workers of Khar Balkan-ji-Bari branch of the All-India Children's Association will be held on Sunday, the 14th instant at the Laxmi Nagar Hall, 10th Road, from 7 a.m. to 9 a.m. to meet Miss Hoor S. Daryani, ex-President of the Karachi branch and her sister Miss Baig S. Daryani, another good worker in Sind. A programme of stories, recitals, songs, dances and games, etc., has been arranged. Light refreshments will be served at the end. Children of all suburbs can join.

Trade And Foreign Buying In Cotton

Scattered Short Covering

SENTIMENT BULLISH ON LARGE CONSUMPTION OF U. S. COTTON

Beneficial Rains Over Eastern Belt

BOMBAY, June 10.

There was trade buying and short covering in New York Cotton Market on Tuesday notwithstanding more rain over Eastern Belt.

U. S. Cotton Crop is making normal June improvement but sentiment continues favourable to market on steadily improving consumption prospect.

The World is now using American Cotton at full Season's rate of 12½ Million Bales and abnormally favourable growing season is needed to add materially to world surplus during the coming season.

On Tuesday the New York market opened firm on higher Liverpool and advanced further on trade buying and foreign buying. Japanese buying was a feature of the market where distant positions responded to favourable trade news.

Beneficial rain is reported over the Eastern Belt and the crop is doing well but the market opinion remains moderately bullish on higher consumption figures.

It is estimated that the consumption of American cotton for the season will amount to 12½ million bales. The statistical position of cotton is very strong and ideal weather during the growing period is needed.

NEW YORK MARKET.

The New York cotton futures market opened on Tuesday at a rise of 2 points with October 10.90 During the early part of the session there was scattered selling which resulted in a decline of 4 points from the opening level and October was quoted 10.86 which was the lowest level for the day. Later on prices advanced on trade and foreign buying. There was short covering and a rise of 11 points from the lowest level was registered and October was quoted 10.97 which was the highest level for the day. The market closed at a net rise of one to eleven points. Spot cotton prices advanced one point at 11.79c per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was very steady and closed at a rise of 2 to 11 points. Spot cotton prices closed 3 points up at 11.90c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 3 points with October 5. 88d. There was trade support and local short covering which was offset by light hedging. Later prices declined on more favourable crop report but hedging by outside growths met with straddle and trade buying. The market closed at a rise of 3 to 2 points. Middling American spot cotton prices advanced 4 points at 6.72d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON

East Indian cotton futures market was steady and closed at a rise of 2 points. At the close July was quoted 5.10. October 5.12 and January 5.09.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton futures market was quiet but steady with a moderate turnover. Sakels futures gained one to two points and Uppers closed at a rise of one to seven points.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

The Alexandria cotton futures market was quiet. Ashmouni futures closed one point up to seven points down and Sakels declined 5to 10 points.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York October highest (2-55 p.m.) ..... 10.97+09
New York October lowest (12-47 p.m.) ..... 10.86—02
Liverpool October highest ..... 5.88+03
Liverpool October Lowest ..... 5.86+01

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

Liverpool: Better weather likely to cause temporary reaction but sentiment distinctly bullish owing to expanding consumption.

Market inactive but very steady in spite of rain where needed in Eastern Belt. Good undertone. Fair trading calling. Uppers advanced on short covering nears.

Crop accounts generally favourable except for scattered drought-stricken areas in East. Crop is making normal June improvement but sentiment continues favourable to market on steadily improving consumption prospect. World now using American cotton at full season's rate of 12 1/2 millions and abnormally favourable growing season needed to add materially to world surplus during coming season.

New York: Trade buying. Shorts covering notwithstanding more rain over Eastern Belt. Pool liquidating July at 11.65. Think buyers will do better by waiting.

Messrs. Patel Bros have received the following cables:—

Better weather likely to cause a temporary reaction, but sentiment distinctly bullish, owing to expanding consumption.

Cables received through Reuters:

Liverpool: Prices declined on more favourable crop report, but later hedging by outside growths met with straddle and trade buying.

New York: Market opened firm on higher Liverpool and advanced further on trade buying and foreign buying.

Japanese buying was a feature in the cotton market where distant positions responded to favourable Trade news.

Messrs. M and B Stern state:—

Notwithstanding further rains in the Eastern Belt, the New York market was very steady on trade and Japanese buying. The continued gradual liquidation of July by the Pool is checking any advance in the near positions and there still remain about 285,000 bales to be liquidated.

Though fundamentally, the position is sound, we consider that in view of the fairly satisfactory progress of the crop it is advisable to take part profit on purchases around 11.00 cents for October, with a view to replacing on setbacks.

TRADING IN COTTON

The local cotton market will remain open from 11 a.m. to 2 p.m. on Saturday, the 13th instant.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, June 9

July	11.64+01
October	10.97+09
December	10.94+10
January	10.95+10
March	10.95+11
May	10.97+11
Middling Spot	11.79+01

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, June 9

July	11.59+02
October	10.93+11
December	10.89+11
Middling Spot	11.90+03

NEW YORK

New York, June 9

New York 10-55 a.m.	
July	11.64
October	10.90
December	10.86
Noon Call	
July	11.64
October	10.94
December	10.89

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, June 9

Day's receipts at all U S Ports	7,000 bales.
Day's exports to Great Britain	nil
Day's exports to the Continent	3,000 bales

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, June 9

June	6.32+03
July	6.22+03
August	6.08+03
September	5.97+02
October	5.87+02
November	5.79+02
December	5.78+02
January	5.78+02
February	5.77+02
March	5.77+02
April	5.77+02
May	5.77+02
Middling Spot	6.72+04
	10-12 a.m. quotations
July	6.22
October	5.88

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, June 9

July	8.58
October	8.50
November	8.51
January	8.43
March	8.39
May	8.37
June	8.37
Middling Spot	8.73

INDIAN COTTON

Liverpool, June 9

Broach	
Fully Good (Good staple)	5.27
Fine (Good staple)	5.42
Superfine (Good staple)	5.57
Oomra	
Fine (No. 1 staple)	5.19
Superfine (No. 1 staple)	5.34
Choice (No. 1 staple)	5.49
Bengal	
Good	4.26
Fully Good	4.36
Fine	4 48

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, June 9

T T London on:	
New York closing rate	5.01 7/16
Paris	76.16
Berlin	12.45 1/2
Madrid	36.75
Amsterdam	7.42 1/4
Brussels	29.67 1/2
Milan	63.68
Berne	15.50
Prague	121.81

City Merchants Mourn The Death Of Abbas Bapu

Bombay, June 10.

In honour of the death of G.O. M. of Gujarat, Abbas Tyabji (Bapu), City merchants closed to-day down their markets and suspended trading. The following associations remained closed:—

The Bombay Stock Exchange.
The Bombay Cotton Market.
The Sewri Ready Cotton Market.
The Bombay Bullion Exchange.
The Grain Dealers' Association.
The Linseed and Wheat Patia.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, June 10

B. C. Rates T T D D	1/6 1/32
LONDON.—	
Banks selling T T D D June December	1/6 3/32
Banks buying T T	1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D	1/6 3/16
Banks buying 3 mos	1/6 7/32
NEW YORK—	
B C Rate T T	267 1/4
Banks selling T T	265 1/4
Banks buying T T	262 7/8
PARIS—	
Banks selling T T	572
Banks buying T T	582
JAPAN—	
Banks selling T T	77 3/4
Banks buying T T	77 1/2
AMSTERDAM—	
Banks selling D D	56
JAVA—	
Banks selling D D	55 3/4
HONGKONG—	
Banks selling D D	86 1/4
SHANGHAI—	
Banks selling D D	80 1/4
SINGAPORE—	
Banks selling D D	156 3/8
BERLIN—	
Banks selling D D	92 3/4
CROSS RATE—	
New York/London 9th instant	5.01 1/2
Japan/London 10th instant	1/2 3/32
Java/London 10th instant	7.39
Hongkong/London 10th instant	1/3 9/16
Shanghai/London 10th instant	1/2 3/8
London/Paris 9th instant	76.16
London/Belgium 9th instant	29.67 1/2
London/Switzerland 9th instant	15.50
London/Berlin 9th instant	12.45
London/Stockholm 9th instant	19.39 1/4
London/New York 9th instant	5.01 7/16
London Amsterdam 9th instant	7.42 1/4
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—	Steady.
Gold 8th instant	£6-19-4
9th instant	£6-19-0
Silver London Ready 8th instant	20 1/16
9th instant	19 7/8
Silver London Forward 8th instant	20 1/16
9th instant	19 15/16
Silver New York Ready 8th instant	45
9th instant	45
London Discounts 3 mos 8th instant	3/4 p.c.
9th instant	3/4 p.c.
London Discounts 6 mos 8th instant	7/8 p.c.
9th instant	7/8 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate	3 p.c.
Bank of England Rate	2 p.c.
Money: Call	3/4 p.c.
3 Mos.	3/4 p.c.
6 Mos.	1 p.c.
Tone:—Easy.	

COTTON ARRIVALS

	Bales.
Receipts into Bombay on 7/8th June	5,561
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1935	2,723,268
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	2,251,605
Increase	471,663

LONDON SILVER

London, June 9

Spot	19 7/8
Forward	19 15/16

LONDON GOLD

London, June 9

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£6-19-0

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES

London, June 9

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 3/4 per cent to 3/4 per cent
Bank Bills 6 months market rate 3/4 per cent to 7/8 per cent
Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent to 2 1/2 per cent
Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent
Interest day to day loan 1/2 per cent to 1/2 per cent
Interest 7 days market loan 1/2 per cent

LONDON PRODUCE

London, June 9

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels	nominal
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels	nominal
Wheat South Australian parcels June sellers	29/6

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET

London, June 9

Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25
C and F Calcutta per cwt
June July nominal 6/7 1/2
C and F Bombay per cwt
June July nominal 6/4 1/2
C and F Karachi per cwt
June July nominal 6/4 1/2

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, June 9

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	6 3/4

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, June 10

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 New Loan 100/2
3 per cent 1951/54 103/6
3 per cent 1941 104/8
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 98/10
4 per cent 1943 111/0
4 per cent 1960/70 114/12
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 119/6
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 106/12
5 per cent 1939/44 108/7
5 per cent 1940/43 110/9
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 107/8

TAX-FREE

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 120/6
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 110/6
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 123
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 108/4

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLE)

4 per cent B P T 1974 109/4
4 per cent M Deb 1974 108
5 per cent M Deb 1959 118
6 per cent M Deb 1954 129/8
6 per cent K P T 1956 129/8
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 104/0
Note: Tone firm. Market closed.

WEATHER OVER U. S. COTTON BELT

Eastern: Unsettled in a few areas but mostly fair.

Central: Partly cloudy to unsettled. Local thundershowers.

Western: Fair, little change in temperature. Oklahoma partly cloudy to cloudy, probably thundershowers.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, June 9

3 per cent Indian Sterling Loan	84 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan	96 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1954/59	106 3/8
4 per cent. Indian Sterling Loan 1948/53	109 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1950/55	115
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1958/68	118 1/2
5 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1942/47	114 1/2
5 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1936/38	100 1/2
3 per cent Indian Sterling Consols	102
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	84 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Conversion	106 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	105 1/4

SAMPIN QUOTATIONS

Osaka, June 10

June	195.80+20
August	196.20+60
September	195.90+50
October	196.00+70
December	195.00+100

COTTON STRADDLES

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: July 141 October 135 at Cross Rate 5.01 13/32

Bombay Liverpool: Broach July/Aug 213/8 Liverpool July 6.25 Rs. 58 1/4 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1937 205 Liverpool May 5.80 Rs. 47 1/2 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach July/Aug 213/8 New York July 11.64 Rs. 44 at Cross Rate 5.01 13/32

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1937 205 New York May 10.97 Rs. 38 at Cross Rate 5.01 13/32

LONDON RUBBER

London, June 9

Smoked Sheet Standard ribbed per lb Sellers	7 7/16

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, June 9

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£73
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948 or later	£84 3/4
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£96 3/4
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£115
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£84 1/2
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 cent 1961	£106 1/2
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£105 1/4
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/69	£116 3/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	£114 5/8
Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China	£14 1/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London reg)	£97 1/2
National Bank of India	£44
P and O Banking Corporation	10 1/8

LONDON SEEDS

London, June 9

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton June sellers	£10-17-6
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton June July sellers	£12-7-6
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. ton June July sellers	£12-17-6
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont c.i.f. ton June July sellers	£12-2-6
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton June July sellers	£12-3-9

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, June 9

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report of the closing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Amer Power and Light Com	12
Amer Power and Light 5 per cent P A	54
Amer Forn Power 7 per cent P	34
Electric Bond Common	21
Electric Bond 6 per cent Pfd	82
Columbia Gas	20
United Corporation	7
Int Tel and Tel	14
American Tel and Tel	170 1/4
Western Union Telg	81 1/2
New York Central	35 1/2
Erie R R	12
Pennsylvania R R	31
Union Pacific R R	127
Northern Pacific Rly	30
Bethelehem Steel	53
United States Steel	62
Amr Water Works Com	23
North Amr Pref	59
Anaconda Copper Mining	33 1/2
General Motor	62
Sperry Corp	19
Westinghouse Airbrake	40
Int Cement	48
Socony	12 3/4
Chase Bank	39
National City Bank	33 1/2
Sun Life of Canada	460
Int Nickel of Canada	47
North Amr Com	28
Montgomery Ward	44
Sears Roebuck	74

Market quiet tendency upward.
Total business: 3/4 million.

LINSEED OIL

London, June 9

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt	
June sellers	24/6
July August sellers	24/6

BOMBAY METAL

Bombay, June 10.

London Market—	
Electrolytic copper	£40-12-6
New York.—	
Blue Eagle z	9 1/2 cents
Non-Blue Eagle	9 cents
Bombay Market.—	
Yellow Metal Sheets	Rs. 32-6-0
Copper Sheets	Rs. 38-12-0
Tone:Steady.	

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, June 9.

July	66 1/4d.
October	67 1/4d.
December	66 5/8d.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, June 9.

July	do10.84 3/8
September	do10.85 1/8
December	do10.87 1/4

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, June 10.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.
Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed Bales.	Yesterday	This year.
Khandesh	260	297,589
Central India	256	263,020
Barsi and Nagar	411	164,488
Hyderabad Gaorani	...	38,710
Berar	235	335,736
Central Provinces	...	80,578
Total Oomras	1,193	1,189,121
Dholera	2,504	205,179
N.-W. Provinces	...	61,979
Rajputana	60	86,947
Sind-Punjab	551	452,636
Broach	141	381,590
Coompta and Dharwar	365	71,132
Westerns-Northerns	273	44,169
Cocoanada	...	45
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	114	14,367
Persian	...	9
American	...	23,457
Egyptian and African	1,121	198,493
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	462
Total	6,822	2,729,590

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

In full-pressed Bales.	1st Sept. to 4th June Yesterday	This year.
Europe	3,057	455,542
Japan and China	4,029	1,145,179
Coast Ports	250	35,405
Up-country by Rail	...	171,504
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan	...	13,906
Total	7,336	1,821,536

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, June 10.

	Cwts.
Wheat	16,747
Linseed	6 150
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	183
Gingellyseed	234
Poppyseed	103
Groundnuts	2,409
Castorseed	1,356
Rice	28,719
Myrabollams	3,510
Cottonseed	227
Gram	1,008
Jowar	139
Barley	507
Bajree	980
Indian Sugar	5,885
	Tons.
Coal	723

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F.P. Bales.	1935-36	1934-35
Receipts to date 9-6-36	6955000	4315000
Receipts Yesterday 9-6-36	7000	3000
Exports to date 9-6-36	5845000	4541000
Stock at Ports 5-6-36	1603000	1576000
Stock at Interior Towns 5-6-36	1551000	368000
Stock at Liverpool 4-6-36	714000	690000
Visible Supply 5-6-36	4251000	4115000
Quantity in sight 5-6-36	12024000	7874000
Quantity out of sight 5-6-36	10378000	9277000

Hospital Organization Works Satisfactorily

Bombay Surgeon-General's Triennial Report

The Director of Information, Bombay writes:—

"The Government hospital organisation in urban areas has functioned satisfactorily during the period under review, and a high standard of medical treatment has been maintained. Medical relief for rural areas, however, still remains an unsolved problem and, as pointed out in the last triennial report, is a defect in our medical organisation which requires mention and emphasis," says the Surgeon-General with the Government of Bombay in the Triennial Report on the Civil Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Bombay Presidency for the years 1932-34.

During the period under review progress has been made in several districts. In Sholapur 13 new dispensaries have been opened in buildings provided free of rent by villages, with a medical officer and a midwife attached to each and at a recurring cost of about Rs. 1,700 per annum each. In Larkana three dispensaries have been opened each in charge of a qualified Medical Officer and it is proposed to open one such dispensary for every 10 miles. Each dispensary costs about Rs. 3,000 annually. Ten maternity homes have also been opened under the supervision of a lady doctor, who helps to train local dais. Quinine is sold at half price or distributed free to poor villagers and a touring medical officer has also been appointed. The Satara Local Board has opened 50 Centres for rural medical relief, in charge of educated villagers with a supervising medical officer who is also responsible for epidemic duty and for medical inspection of school boys

As the responsibility for the efficiency of rural medical relief rests with Government through the agency of Local Bodies, the following review of the methods by which the problem can be attacked or which have been employed elsewhere is mentioned in the Report.

PRESENT SYSTEM.

In the Bombay Presidency, including Sind, a cadre of 18 Bombay Medical Service, Class II, and 249 Subordinate Medical Service Officers is maintained for the administration of 267 dispensaries, excluding the 111 dispensaries, for which medical staff is recruited independently by the bodies concerned. Though the total number of individuals treated amounts to 25,90,627, there still remain very large areas in which medical aid is not available. The Medical Officers employed are Government servants for whose services district boards pay a fixed contribution equal to about 66 per cent. of the cost and supervision is exercised by the Civil Surgeon of the district. Management of the institutions rests with the local bodies, but the transfers, necessary with such a large cadre, are managed by the Surgeon-General, who consults local opinion whenever possible.

EXPENSIVE AND UNSOUND.

"Especially trained compounders, school-masters or educated villagers are given a limited supply of drugs and dressings with which they can administer simple treatment or first-aid. The method which is employed in several districts is cheap, but cannot be satisfactory, or a reasonable substitute for a qualified medical man," says the Surgeon-General. Referring to travelling dispensaries, the Surgeon-General points out that for the treatment of special diseases, e.g. leprosy, eye diseases, etc., excellent work has been done but in general the scheme is expensive, and not sound unless the area to be served is a limited one. The same objection applies to the employment of travelling doctors. Magnificent work is, however, being done by Mission hospitals in many parts of the Presidency which would have suffered badly but for the unstinted aid which has always been given. Valuable work is also being done by the Red Cross Society in several districts.

POSITION UNCHANGED.

The principle of appointing Advisory Committees was extended to 8 more civil hospitals in the mofussil. The position of Hospital Funds remained more or less unchanged and their use is restricted to expenditure on diets, medicines and instruments. The position as regards Hospital Nursing and Training is the same as stated in the last Triennial Report. After the close of the triennium the Midwives and Health Visitors' Act has been brought into operation.

QUARANTINE RULES.

Important measures have been introduced in regard to Port Health administration such as revision of the Indian Pilgrim Ships Rules and the Port Quairantine Rules, formation of Port Sanitary Committees, etc. Pilgrims for the Haj must now be protected against cholera and small-pox and improved facilities both for waiting accommodation and direct embarkation after medical inspection have been provided. The introduction of Medical Inspection Cards for local passengers has greatly accelerated inspections and constitutes a check upon missing passengers.

MARKED DECREASE

The number of medical institutions actually at work on 31st December 1934 was 533. The average number of in-patients treated during the triennium was 111,010 against 110,095 in the previous triennium, while out-patients on an average numbered 3,236,959 as compared with 3,802,983 in the previous triennium. The number of women patients was 759,556 as against 863,547. There is a marked decrease of 14.4 per cent. in the attendance of patients at the hospitals and dispensaries during the triennium over the former. There are two causes for this. During this triennium Aden was transferred to the Government of India and hence the statistics of patients from the Medical Institutions in Aden are not included in the report since 1932, and levy of one anna fee has reduced the number of out-door patients. The levy of two annas fees for in-door patients has, however, not affected the in-door attendance.

FALL IN MINIMUM TEMPERATURE

Only Indication For Forecast Of Monsoon

The maximum temperature yesterday was 90.8 decrees one degree above the normal and the minimum temperature for the same period was 78.6 degrees one degree below the normal. This fall in minimum temperature is the only indication so far for any forecast of the monsoon, which is at present active in Malabar and Konkan.

The sky remained cloudy but the day was hot throughout in Bombay.

There were a few showers during the last twenty hours ending with 8 a.m. to-day. Colaba registered 20 cents of rain, Fort area had 17 cents, Byculla six cents and Matunga was dry.

BAY MONSOON STRONG

But Arabian Sea Branch Still Weak

POONA, June 10.

The monsoon is active in Lower Burma, Malabar and the Konkan. Rainfall has been nearly general in Lower Burma, the Konkan, South Hyderabad and Malabar; and local in Orissa, Berar, Madras Deccan while a few falls have occurred in Bengal, Chota Nagpur, Bihar, East United Provinces, the Punjab hills, Bombay Deccan and North Madras coast.

The chief amounts of rainfall are:—Balasore 4 inches, Tavoy 3 inches, Amherst, Bassein, Gwa and Karwar 2 inches each; Victoria Point, Rangoon, Sand Heads, Calicut, Cochin and Marmagoa 1 1/2 inches each.

Forecast:—Rainfall will continue widespread in Lower Burma, Orissa, the Konkan and Malabar; extend into Southwest Bengal, North Madras coast and East Central Provinces, and occur locally in the Deccan and Upper Burma.

Heavy Rainfall Warning:—Locally heavy rain will occur in Lower Burma and extend along Orissa and the Ganjam coast during the next 36 hours.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 10-6-1936.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —041 inches.
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 83.8 degrees.
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 78.6 degrees.
Maximum temperature during 24 hours 90.8 degrees 1.2 (above normal).
Minimum temperature during 24 hours 78.6 degrees 0.5 (below normal
Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 76 p.c.
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. WNW
Velocity of wnd at 8 a.m. 8 miles per hour.
Total movement of wind in 24 hours 204 miles.
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 23 miles per hour.
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 2
Rainfall in 24 hours 0.20 inches.
Total rainfall during the month 3.14 inches.
Total rainfall during the year 3.54 inches.
Weather Remarks:—Rain shower and squally.
Earthquake Report.—An earthquake shock of slight intensity at its origin about 2050 miles away was recorded by the seismographs at the Colaba Observatory at 22h 13mts. (I.S.T.) on Tuesday the 9th June 1936.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 10-6-36.

(At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 85.6 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.99 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.77 inches

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, June 9

Broach J/A opening 213; highest 213 1/4; lowest 212 3/4; closing 212 3/4
Broach A/M 1937 opening 204 1/4; highest 204 1/4; lowest 204; closing 204 1/4
Oomra July opening 196 3/4; highest 197 1/4; lowest 196 3/4; closing 197 1/4
Oomra D/J opening 183 3/4; highest 184 1/2; lowest 183 3/4; closing 184 1/2
Bengal July opening 166 3/4; highest 166 3/4; lowest 166 1/2; closing 166 1/2
Bengal D/J opening 148; highest 148; lowest 147 1/2; closing 147 1/2
Tejimandi for Broach J/August (30-6-36) Rs. 5 1/4
Tejimandi for Broach Settlement (21-6-36) Rs. 4 1/4
Tejimandi for Broach A/May (31-3-37) Rs. 23 3/4

NEW YORK SUGAR

New York, June 9.

September	2.83+2
December	2.78+4
January	2.54+1
May	2.55+1

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BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JUNE, 11, 1936

Exchange Business Hours To Remain Unchanged

Proposal To Extend Them Upto 5 p.m. Turned Down By Brokers

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

By a large majority, the share brokers of the city decided at an informal meeting held this afternoon, that the hours of transaction of business of the Bombay Stock Exchange should continue to be from 12 noon to 2 p.m.

The Board of Directors, who, it is understood, were made aware of transactions carried on after the official time, had called the meeting to take the opinion of the sharebrokers in the matter. It was proposed that the present hours should be changed and the business be transacted from 12 noon to 5 p.m.

There was a storm of opposition to the proposal, and only three were in favour of the extension of the present time by an hour.

After the object of the meeting had been explained by Mr. K. R. P Shroff, President of the Exchange Mr. Bhogilal wanted to know how the Board would deal with members who would transact business even after the proposed hours.

Mr. Khandvala blamed the Board of Directors for not taking action against those who were transacting business after the fixed hours. Though the present hours be from 12 noon to 2 p.m., the members worked from 10 a.m to 6 p.m. That was because they had to go to bring orders and then execute them. These took considerable time, and if any extension of hours were to be made, their employees would have to work for a longer period and this would entail in considerable strain on them. He saw no need for changing the time.

Change Not Needed.

Mr. Rajendra Somnarayan, vice-president of the Stock Exchange, also held that the present hours should be continued He agreed with Mr. Khandvala. He moved that the present hours be not changed.

Mr. Khandvala seconded him.

Mr. K. R. P. Shroff, president of the Exchange, said that the Board of Directors could have arbitrarily decided to change the hours but they were anxious to hear the sharebrokers. The Board thought that the time should be from 12 noon to 3 p.m. The members should thank the Board for the consideration with which they were treated, instead of their reproaching them.

Board's Difficulty.

The members, continued Mr. Shroff, had asked the Board to detect the offenders and punish them. It was very difficult for the Board to do this, as when some director went near the place of transactions, the members would disappear quickly. He asked the members to co-operate with the directors in detecting the offenders.

He referred to the allegations made against certain directors that they too had transacted business outside the fixed hours. He asked the members to do business with the directors outside the hours and then report the matter to the Board.

Only three persons were for extending the time by one hour. The proposal of the Board therefore was thrown out by a large majority.

LUCKNOW STRIKERS STAND FIRM

Congress President To Address Them To-day

LUCKNOW, June 10.

Following the promulgation of Section 144 within the Mill area and the subsequent arrests, the Strike Committee office bearers' hopes for a conpromies have been receded further between the R. G. Cotton Mill authorities and the strikers, as the letter appear to be adament.

The new Strike Committee has turned down the Managing Director's suggestion for placing the whole affair before an Arbitration Board with Mr. Monroe, Deputy Commissioner, as President, contending that with their leaders lodged in prison with every possible obstacles placed for preventing their bail and when they are within the neighbourhood of success, they would better fight the issue to the finish.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru is coming here to-morrow afternoon, "en route" to Mussorie and will address the strikers.—United Press.

Pt. JAWAHARLAL FOR MUSSOORIE

ALLAHABAD, June 10.

Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru, Congress President, will leave tonight for Lucknow where he will take the Dehra Express to-morrow and go to Mussoorie.

He proposes coming back to Allahabad to attend the District Political Conference to be held at Sirsa Village near Allahabad. Arrangements are already in progress for the holding of the Conference and the Reception Committee has already been formed. —United Press.

CONGRESS PRESIDENT TO TOUR SIND

Will Attend Political Conference At Hyderabad

KARACHI, June 10.

Replying to the request of the Sind Provincial Congress Committee to undertake a tour in Sind, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has telegraphed to Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram consenting to a tour of the province for a week from July 10 on which date the session of the Sind Political Conference commences at Hyderabad (Sind).

Pandit Nehru will also participate in the States' People Conference at Karachi under the presidency of Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramaiyah.—A. P.

NO CIVIC ADDRESS FOR JAWAHARLAL

HOSHIARPUR, June 9.

A resolution that a civic address be presented to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Congress President, when he visits the province of the Punjab again, was disallowed by the president of the Hoshiarpur district board.—United Press.

FOOD SEIZED IN JHABUA

Customs Official Adopts Strange Course: Protest To Viceroy And Agent

KHANDWA, June 9

Mr. Kanhaiyalal Vaidya, Joint Secretary, the Central India States' People's Conference has issued the following to the press:

"After the death of my father at Indore my wife and children in whose favour my father has made a will of all the moveable and immovable property at Thandla and in Jhabua State, were going on the 6th June to Udaigarh Railway Station in company with me.

After my family members had left Udaigarh Railway Station for Thandla some passengers arranged their food to be cooked by a Brahmin at Udaigarh. After the food was ready the Brahmin told the passengers that the Customs Nakedar of Udaigarh was not permitting him to bring the food to the Railway Station limits as it was cooked within Jhabua State limits and hence it was forfeited.

When the Customs Nakedar was informed that I could not take my food he simply replied that the food had been forfeited and it could not be brought to the Railway Station.

The passengers then gave something in writing to the Nakedar but he refused to accept it and told them that he was not the Nakedar. On which they sent telegraphic representations to the higher Political Officers including the Viceroy and the A.G.G. in C.I. States, Indore.

All this happened before my eyes and could not understand this farce of a Nakedar of the Jhabua State which is at present under a Council Administration and direct supervision of the Government of India. I draw the attention of the Political Agent in Malwa, Indore and Hon'ble Mr. K. S. Fitze, A.G.G. Indore to this incident and hope that an explanation would be called from the State Council Officers and the persons concerned would be suitably dealt with.

ALLEGED BRUTAL CRIME BY MIDWIFE

Sensational Disclosures Expected To Follow Her Arrest

NEW DELHI, June 9.

Sensational disclosures are expected to follow the arrest of a midwife in connection with the death of a young Muslim woman, whose dismembered dead body was recovered a few days ago from a bundle in Malkaganj grave yard.

It is stated that the deceased had conceived as the result of illicit intimacy with another man. She was sent over here and in an attempt of abortion she is stated to have died. The midwife is then alleged to have planned the disposal of the dead body.

Further investigation is proceeding.—United Press.

JAILED FOR 7 YEARS

For Attempt On Life Of Uncle

MEERUT, June 9.

Mr. R. L. Yorke, Sessions Judge, Meerut, pronounced judgment today in the sensational case in which Dhanpal, a prominent Congress worker of Khekra was charged under section 307 I.P.C. for an attempt on the life of his uncle Mr. Kishan Dutt who was an assessor in the Meerut Conspiracy case.

The learned judge found the accused guilty under section 307 I.P.C. and section 19-F of the Arms Act and sentenced him to seven years' rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 1,000 under the first charge and three years' rigorous imprisonment on the second charge.

SHOT AT HIS UNCLE.

The prosecution case, briefly, was that there was a long standing dispute between the accused and his uncle. The accused one day engaged his uncle in a talk about the city where he at once shot at his uncle with a pistol and then fled away leaving him profusely bleeding. But the latter recovered and the assailant was arrested at his house.

The accused had put in an 'alibi' defence which was rejected by the learned judge in view of the overwhelming prosecution evidence.—United Press.

Sea Sickness: The Southern Railway steamer "Isle of Sark" is the first British ship to be fitted with gear to prevent rolling. The stabilizing gear includes fins which are put outboard by hydraulic pumps in rough weather.

POISONED HER HUSBAND

Woman Gets Transportation For Life For Cowardly Crime

DIBRUGARH, June 8.

Accepting the unanimous verdict of the Jury Mr. I. P. Barua, Additional Sessions Judge, Assam Valley, convicted to-day one Mrs. Jarina Khatoon Khan of Joypur, and sentenced her to transportation for life under section 302/328 I.P.C. for causing the death of her husband by administering poison. The other accused, Abdul Jabbor, was unanimously found not guilty by the Jury and the Judge accepting their verdict acquitted him.

PROSECUTION STORY.

The prosecution story was that Jarina Khatoon was not getting along well with her husband, Anwar Khan. Taking advantage of this, Abdul Jabbor, who was their close neighbour, picked up acquaintance with Jarina Khatoon in order to have her as his wife, and their acquaintance soon grew up into intimacy.

Abdul Jabbor tried to induce Anwar Khan to divorce his wife in a Panchayet, but Anwar Khan refused to do so. From the Panchayet, Anwar Khan, who was all right at the time, went to his house and after taking his meal at night served by his wife Jarina Khatoon, he felt pain in his heart, vomitted several times and died soon after.

Jarina Khatoon, in her confession, admitted that Abdul Jabbor gave her some medicine and she administered it to her husband with the night meal at the request of Abdul Jabbor in order to kill her husband.

The post-mortem examination revealed that it was a case of econite poisoning.—United Press.

HAVE YOU REGISTERED YOURSELF AS A VOTER?

If Not, Do So At Once

REMEMBER

The last day for registering your name in the electoral roll is July 3 for Bombay City and July 10 for all other Constituencies.

You have a vote if you are 21 years of age and have resided in the Constituency for at least six months.

AND

You pay income tax

or

Occupy as owner or tenant a house of not less than Rs. 60 annual rental value in Bombay or a house of not less than Rs. 18 annual rental value in any urban area.

or

Have passed the Matriculation or the School-leaving Certificate Examination of Bombay University or an equivalent examination

or

Being a retired, pensioned, discharged officer, non-commissioned officer or soldier of regular army or of the auxiliary force or of the Indian Territorial Force or of Police Force. have served in the force for not less than four years.

or

You pay Rs. 8 or more annually as land revenue either as holder or tenant

ADDITIONAL QUALIFICATIONS FOR WOMEN.

If she is literate, i.e., able to read and write in some language selected by her.

If she is the wife of a person paying income-tax or paying a monthly rent of Rs. 10.

(Registration on application for these additional qualifications).

ADDITIONAL QUALIFICATION FOR HARIJANS.

If he is a literate, i.e., able to read and write in some language selected by the person.

Application forms are available at the Congress House and the Offices of all District Congress Committees in the City.

Plight Of Kisans In Bihar

RAJEN BABU AND PARTY CARRY OUT VILLAGE INQUIRY

PATNA, (By Mail).

Babu Rajendra Prasad and other members of the Congress Kisan Enquiry Committee after six days' tour in the districts of Gaya and Shahabad have returned to Patna.

The party visited Jahanabad on June 1 and had an enthusiastic reception by the local people. In the morning examination of witnesses were undertaken and it continued till noon. In the afternoon a mammoth meeting was held under the presidentship of Dr. Jugal Kishore Sinha. Babu Rajendra Prasad who was the principal speaker in this meeting, in the course of his speech explained the Congress programme and also dwelt on the question of Kisans and other problems. It was possible, he said, to so arrange things that along with their efforts to ameliorate the condition of the Kisans, they might avoid complicating the issues and prevent divisions in their ranks. He laid stress on their presenting a united front in their fight for Swaraj, which was the main problem before them.

Maulvi Mohammad Shah Umair next rose to address the gathering. He began by explaining the attitude of the Congress towards the Zemindars and the tenants and observed that the Congress did not want the Zemindari system to go and the institution to be destroyed. Its aim was something else.

WANTED HEART-SEARCH.

Babu Sri Krishna Sinha then spoke and was heard with attention. He asked the Kisans to search their own hearts so that evil thoughts working there might be destroyed first. They wanted destruction of the Zemindars but what was the motive that had led them to entertain that desire? Was it not a fact that this desire on their part was entirely selfish, due to wrong notion and to unhealthy influences rather than to any feeling of patriotism on their part? The speaker emphasized the principal object before them which was the attainment of Swaraj—Independence. Nothing by way of constitution making would be possible unless they got power in their hands. He realised that there was depression in the country, the Kisans were in a miserable plight and that they deserved help and sympathy. The Congress was anxious to render every possible help to them which could be done only when all co-operated in this task. Loud talk and misleading slogans would not be of much help to them. They would only complicate matters specially when minds were not clear and motives not defined.

After the termination of the meeting the party proceeded to Gaya by train. At Gaya they passed the night in the Rajendra Ashram.

A ZAMINDAR'S COMPLAINT

Next morning, the party left for Nawadah, Babu Rajendra Prasad proceeded in advance. Others followed . Here Pandit Binodanand Jha joined the committee. The number of witnesses and representative of Kisans and Zemindars was not large. The usual procedure of receiving statements, verbal and written, and cross-examination of witnesses on the statements received in advance, was followed. The Zemindar of Othanpur complained that the tenants in his estate were not paying rents. He was requested to send in a statement of his grievances in detail.

A meeting was held in the evening and was addressed by Babu Rajendra Prasad, Babu Sri Krishna Sinha and Pandit Jadunandan Sharma.

After halting at Gaya for the night, the committee left for Aurangabad and immediately after their arrival undertook to examine witnesses. The examination continued till midday. In the evening there was a public meeting, which was addressed by Babu Rajendra Prasad and some of the members of the committee.

On the following day, the party arrived at Dehri in the morning. Here they had a very busy time.

CONGRESS ASHRAM OPENED

The committee divided itself into two parts. One party consisting of Babu Rajendra Prasad Babu Anugrah Narayan Sinha, M.L.A., and Babu Sri Krishna Singh, M.L.A., left at 8-30 a.m. for Kudra where Babu Rajendra Prasad performed the opening ceremony of the Congress Ashram and hoisted the National Flag. A purse of Rs. 47 was presented to Babu Rajendra Prasad by the residents of Kudra for the promotion of Khadi work in the Ashram.

CALL FOR UNITY.

Babu Rajendra Prasad addressed a public meeting presided over by Babu Triveni Madhava, an influential man of the locality. Addressing the gathering, Babu Rajendra Prasad recalled the struggle of the Kisans of Champaran against alleged oppressions and impressed upon the audience that their chief weakness lay in not knowing their own rights. As soon as the Kisans of Champaran realised where they stood, they were able to shake off the yoke of the indigo planters. The speaker also narrated the circumstances in which Mahatma Gandhi came to Champaran to champion the cause of the oppressed Kisans. Stressing the need of unity, Babu Rajendra Prasad said that it was a pity that people were not united and very often failed to put the interest of the country above their own. The history of the country was complete with instances of such cases and it was due to some selfish people that India was under foreign domination to-day. He appealed to every Indian man, woman and child to unite. As long as disunity existed, Swaraj could never be attained.

EXCESSIVE CANAL RATES

After the meeting, Babu Rajendra Prasad and his party returned to Dehri from where they proceeded to Darihat after an hour's rest. Here he and the party were joined by the other members of the Committee who had gone there a little earlier. Here nearly 100 witnesses from villages Darihat, Ekwari, Bardiha, Khapra, Rajandiha, Ankorah, Gonna, Kadwa, Khuri, Gaipurva, Balgaon, Nasrinunj (Khas Mahal), Leora, Maundiha, Amaratta, Majhiaon, Sherpore and Arjun Bigha were examined. The general complaint seemed to be against excessive canal rates and the alleged corruption among petty officers of the department. The tenants also impressed upon the Committee the unreasonable character of the recent enhancement in canal rates in certain cases.

On his return from Darihat, Babu Rajendra Prasad addressed two meetings at Dehri. The first was in connection with the "Prophet Day" celebration and the other was a public meeting. At the former, Babu Rajendra Prasad dwelt on the life and the teachings of Prophet Mohammad. At the public meeting he impressed upon the audience the need for unity and carrying out the Congress programme for the attainment of "Swaraj".

The next day the Committee proceeded to Piru and held enquiry at Jitura, a village four miles away from Piru. The Committee recorded evidence at Simari and Atani and returned to Patna.—United Press.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story

Inspector Wade In "A King By Night"

Watch For New Story On Saturday

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